PROGRESS REPORT

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OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1892-93.

(*1st April* 1892 *to* 30*th June* 1893).

BY J. MCKEE, ESQ.,

OFFG. CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, ASSAM.

SHILLONG:

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No. 130A.

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FROM

J. McKEE, Esq.,

Offg. Conservator of Forests, Assam

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.

Shillong, the 22nd September 1893.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Forest Administration Report for the year 1892-93. The report has been made out for the forest year (1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893) in accordance with instructions issued in Government of India Circular No. 16F., dated the 7th June 1892.

Twenty copies of the Provincial map will follow.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. McKEE,

Offg. Conservator of Forests, Assam.

No. 2001, dated Calcutta, the 5th October 1893.

From—The Comptroller and Auditor General (Forests),

To—The Conservator of Forests, Assam.

In continuation of this office letter No. 1789, dated the 12th ultimo, I have the honour to say that Annual Forms Nos. 61, 62, and 64 for the forest year 1892-93, forwarded therewith, may be incorporated in the Forest Administration Reports for the year, as the actual receipts and charges have been verified by the Comptroller, Assam.

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

By J. McKEE,

OFFG. CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, ASSAM.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The chief facts of the forest year commencing from the 1st April 1892 and ending on the 30th June 1893 may be briefly summarised as follows.

2. The area of reserved forest was increased by 13 square miles; 616 square miles were notified as proposed reserves under section 5 of the Regulation, and all the protected forests were transferred to head Unclassed in consequence of the new Regulation taking no cognisance of the former term.

3. The boundaries of the demarcated forests were increased by 22 miles, the old boundaries being maintained at a slightly less rate of expenditure than in the former year.

4. The survey of the Goalpara forests was completed.

5. The field work connected with the preparation of a working plan for 517 square miles of forest in the Goalpara district was completed.

6. The number of forest cases disposed of in the courts were 130, as compared with 179 in the previous year, convictions being obtained in 101 cases, or 78 per cent. Besides the above, 374 cases were compounded under section 62 of the Forest Regulation.

7. The area of forest under fire protection was reduced from 730,556 acres to 716,548 acres, of which latter area, 712,270 acres, or 99 per cent., were successfully protected, compared with 88 per cent. in the previous year. The relative cost of the operation was only Rs. 13-12-2 per square mile, as compared with Rs. 19-6-9 in 1891-92.

7*a*. The Charduar rubber plantation was extended by 300 acres at a cost of Rs. 8,511. The cost of maintaining the old area of 1,763 acres, of which 300 acres had to be replanted during the year, came to Rs. 7,463.

8. The gross outturn of the year in timber and fuel, including free grants, was 6,012,554 cubic feet, as compared with 4,855,278 cubic feet in the previous year, the increase of 1,157,276 cubic feet being nearly wholly represented by timber removed by purchasers.

The value of the outturn in minor products, including free grants, came to Rs. 79,705.

9. The result of collecting a duty of Rs. 12 per maund on all rubber of home and foreign extraction, instead of leasing out the right of collection to a *mahaldar*, as was the custom in former years, was a revenue of Rs. 51,283, as compared with Rs. 25,585 in 1891-92.

9*a*. The value of all produce granted free of payment was Rs. 1,12,791.

10. The financial results of the forest year show a surplus of Rs. 1,40,560, or Rs. 71,956 in excess of last year's figures. And if the figures of the two financial years be compared, those of 1892-93 show a surplus of Rs. 1,18,756, or Rs. 50,152 in excess of the surplus for 1891-92. The percentage of surplus to gross revenue increased from 20 to 30 per cent.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i) ALTERATION OF AREAS.

General.

11. The coming into force of Assam Forest Regulation, VII of 1891, from the 1st April 1892 has necessitated a considerable alteration in the classification of our forests, owing to the fact that the Regulation in question takes no cognisance of the old class of forests termed protected. The following abstract statement shows the different changes effected during the year, and the forest area as it stood at the close of the year ending 30th June 1893:

Class.	Area on 1st April 1892.	Added during fifteen months ending 30th June 1893.	Excluded.	Area on 30th June 1893.
	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.
Reserves	3,612·12	13·40	.....	3,625·52
Protected	912	.....	912	.....
Unclassed	5,435	1,777·63	72	7,140·63
Total	9,950·12	1,791·03	984	10,766·15

Reserves.

12. The reserved area was increased by 8,563 acres, or 13·40 square miles, as follows:

District.	Name of forest.	Area. Acres.	Area. Square miles.	Number and date of notification under section 17 of the Forest Regulation, VII of 1891
Goalpara ...	Addition to Ripu reserve	3,420	5·34	No. 1666R. of 17th March 1893.
Ditto	Ditto Jengasi Charaidaka.	582	1·00	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	Addition to Atiabari ...	4,013	6·27	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	Ditto Panbari and Pechadevari.	142	·22	Ditto ditto.
Sibsagar ...	Addition to Deroi reserve	50	·07	No. 2245R. of 17th May 1892.
Ditto	Ditto Abhaypur reserve.	356	·50	No. 2244R. of ditto.
		8,563	13·40	

Protected forests.

13. The protected areas were all transferred to head "Unclassed forests."

14. The unclassed State forests received a net increase of 1,705 square miles, made up as follows:

ADDED.

	Square miles
By transfer of protected areas ...	912
By lands relinquished from cultivation and thrown back into waste ...	67
By rectification of waste area in the Goalpara district	798
	1,777

EXCLUDED.

	Square miles.
By transfer to reserves ...	13
By waste lands given up for cultivation	59
	72

Plus difference 1,705 square miles.

(ii) Forest Settlements.

15. A good deal was done during the year in the direction of bringing new forest areas under settlement, with the view of forming them into reserves, a work which has now become more important than formerly, owing to all our protected areas having fallen back into the category of unclassed forests. The following is a detail of the progress effected under this head up to the 30th June. Altogether, 616 square miles of forest were notified under section 5 of the Regulation as proposed reserves, but it is necessary to explain that the above figures include an area of 75 square miles which was notified last year as the proposed Western Mikir Hills reserve, and which was again notified this year as a portion of the larger area now exhibited in the following statement under the same name:

District.	Name of forest.	Area.		Number and date of notification under section 5 of Regulation VII of 1891.
		Acres.	Square miles.	
1. Cachar ...	Kopili Diyang ...	191,200	299·00	No. 6298R. of 10th December 1892.
Ditto	Gunjong	133,600	209·00	Ditto ditto.
2. Goalpara	Addition to Guma reserve	608	1·00	No. 1662R. of 16th March 1893.
3. Kamrup	Ditto to the Milmillia reserve.	904	1·41	„ 3200R. of 28th April 1893.
	Addition to Kulsi ...	308	·48	„ 1667R. of 17th March 1893.
	Ditto to Gizang ...	3,840	6·00	„ 1664R. of 16th March 1893.
	Mogakhal reserve ...	284	·44	„ 1663R. of ditto.
	Jharikhuri	1,978	3·09	Ditto ditto.
	Jaipur	50	0·07	„ 1664R. of ditto.
4. Nowgong	Western Mikir Hill reserve	61,440	96·00	„ 2956R. of 17th April 1893.
		394,212	616·49	

16. If the above area of 616 square miles be added to the 320 square miles similarly treated last year, as described in paragraph 12 of the Annual Report, the total area now under forest settlement aggregates 936 square miles, which, when finally gazetted, will substantially increase the present percentage of reserved forest. It is to be regretted, however, that, owing to the limited staff available in this province, the work of settlement progresses but slowly.

For further information regarding forest settlement work, a reference is invited to Form No. 47 attached.

(iii) Demarcation.

General.

17. The details of work done during the year under this head will be found given in attached Form No. 48. The total length of artificial boundary was increased from 1,164 miles to 1,186 miles, by a net addition of 22 miles in the districts of Goalpara, Sibsagar, and the Khasi Hills, consequent on an extension of reserves or correction of boundary in those districts.

Cost of maintenance.

18. Of the above, 1,120 miles were cleared and repaired at a cost of Rs. 3,187, or Rs. 2-13-6 per mile, as compared with Rs. 3-11-1 per mile last year, while the 22 miles of new boundary were laid down for Rs. 83 or Rs. 3-12-4 per mile, as compared with Rs. 4-2 last year. The total expenditure exhibited in Form No. 48 under this head of account differs by Rs. 264 from budget sub-head A-VIII*a* in the summary of expenditure (Form No. 61), which is explained by the above amount having been spent on clearing block and subdivisional lines in the Goalpara division—a description of boundary work expressly excluded from Form No. 48, but the cost of which is debited to A-VIII*a*.

Divisional details.

19. All divisions have shown a slight reduction of expenditure under this head; and in Darrang, where last year the cost of boundary clearing came to Rs. 9-2-10 per mile, the expenditure this year has amounted to only Rs. 6-6-3 per mile.

Inspection of boundaries.

20. Of the total demarcated boundary, divisional officers report having personally inspected 761 miles, or 64 per cent.

(iv) SURVEYS.

21. The chief work under this head was the survey of the Goalpàra forests, which was continued in the season of 1891-92 and completed during that of 1892-93. Mr. Reynolds, the Superintendent of Forest Surveys, in his report for the former year ending 30th September 1892, states that 307 square miles were topographically surveyed and classed in regard to soil and distribution of forests. Triangulation was extended over an area of 544 square miles, and 19 linear miles of traversing were run. The amount expended on field and office work was Rs. 13,653, and the total expenditure of the year was Rs. 19,240. The cost rate per square mile of area topographically surveyed on the 4 inch scale was Rs. 42-3 compared with Rs. 44 per square mile in the preceding year. Triangulation and traversing cost Rs. 11-5 per square mile.

Goalpara survey.

22. During the field season of 1892-93—1st October 1892 to 30th June 1893, corresponding with close of the forest year—the survey of the Goalpara forests was completed. The total area topographically surveyed during the above period was 126·2 square miles, and for the whole area thus surveyed a record was prepared of the distribution of forests, a copy being supplied to the local forest officer. The fair drawing of the Goalpara forest maps is reported by Mr. Reynolds to be in progress, but some of the computations of traversing and the deduction of areas have yet to be completed, and until the cost of this portion of the work can be ascertained and added to the field work expenditure, it will not be possible to deduce the mileage cost rates of work for the above period.

23. A good deal of work would also seem to have been done in connection with fixing and surveying the Assam-Bhutan boundary, 41 miles of theodolite traversing having been run with chains of different lengths for the purpose of connecting the Bhutan boundary pillars with the triangulation. Mr. Litchfield, in company with the Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara, visited all the Bhutan boundary pillars along a length of 88 miles, the positions of which have been recently determined and checked, and made them over to the latter officer.

Bhutan boundary survey.

24. In regard to this provincial boundary survey, it is to be hoped that the expense incurred on it, which is believed to have been very considerable, will not be debited entirely to forest expenditure.

25. The pine forests of Laitkar and Laitmukra, Rait Laban and Upper Shillong were surveyed and mapped during the year by Mr. Lloyd, the Working Plans officer. These forests aggregate 4·89 square miles, and the cost of surveying and mapping them came to Rs. 170, or Rs. 34-12 per square mile.

Shillong pine forests survey.

26. The Working Plans office was also engaged during the recess at Shillong on preparing tracings of maps for divisional officers, 146 of such maps having been drawn and issued during the season.

Maps

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

(i) REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) WORKING PLANS.

27. The work of collecting information for the Goalpara Sâl forests was continued. The staff of the plans officer was increased, as suggested in paragraph 22 of last year's report, and, a larger body of coolies having been recruited from Hazaribagh, Mr. Lloyd was able, at the close of the season, to report having completed the field work and collected all the details required for the compilation of the plan. It was found that the forests in question, which aggregate 517 square miles, contain 120 square miles of pure and 85 square miles of mixed Sâl, and about 140,000 exploitable Sâl trees of 4½ feet girth and upwards. It is intended to divide the forests into five working circles and to fell over only those portions of the forests classed as pure Sâl, from which it is anticipated that an outturn of about 6,000 trees per annum will be obtained during the next twenty years, the period embraced by the plan. It is also calculated, from the large number of trees of dimensions between 3 feet and 4½ feet in girth now present in the forests, that at the end of the above twenty years the crop of first-class exploitable trees 4½ feet and over will be much larger than at present.

Goalpara plan.

A preliminary report sketching the lines on which the plan will be drawn out, was submitted through the Local Government to the Inspector General of Forests in April last, and was generally approved by that officer. Mr. Lloyd is now engaged on compiling the final report, which it is hoped will be ready for printing before the commencement of next open season.

Work of season 1892-93

28. The actual field work of the year comprised the re-opening of 10 miles of class lines, the selection and survey of a large number of sample plots, aggregating 6,470 acres of Sál forest, and the measurement and enumeration of 265,925 trees growing on those acres. Excluding certain charges which cannot fairly be debited to this work, although shown against the Working Plans Division in the departmental accounts, the expenditure of the season 1892-93, up to 30th June, came to Rs. 22,809, as compared with Rs. 15,661 last year.

The work has been very costly, but there have been many difficulties in the way of carrying it out cheaply. All labour engaged has had to be imported each year at high rates of fixed monthly pay and travelling expenses from and to Hazaribagh, and Mr. Lloyd's figures show that nearly 10 per cent. of this labour was always unavailable for work in the forests owing to sickness.* In addition to high pay, it was also necessary to supply the coolies with imported grain at a fixed rate of Rs. 3 per maund, which was costing the Department Rs. 4 per maund to deliver, besides loss caused by wastage and damage. A great deal of money has also been spent on the re-opening of class lines, owing to the difficulty experienced in working the plans and survey parties together. But much experience has been gained, and in all future operations of a similar nature we shall know better how to set about the work.

Dambu and Darugiri plans.

29. Permission was obtained during the year to modify the prescribed method of working the two forests of Dambu and Darugiri, it being considered well to remove their over-mature timber as soon as practicable. Unfortunately the arrangements made for working these forests fell through, owing to the contractor failing to obtain the large order for timber on which he had reckoned when he offered to work these reserves.

(*b*) Annual Plans of Operations.

30. All divisional forest officers submitted as usual a forecast of the work to be done in their several charges during the open season, and these plans were fairly acted up to during the year under report.

In Goalpara, however, timber operations had to be curtailed, owing to the large stock on hand and to the slack demand for timber at the selling depôts of that district.

(II) Working of the Year.

(*a*) Communications and Buildings.

Roads

31. Form No. 51 gives a detail of all monies spent in the different forest divisions on communications and buildings, divided under two heads, "New Work" and "Repairs." Altogether, a sum of Rs. 4,996 was spent on roads, of which only the small sum of Rs. 34 was on account of new work. The above expenditure was normal in amount and was divided over the different divisions as follows:

	Rs.
Cachar	377
Kamrup	1,609
Darrang	1,810
Sibsagar	363
Lakhimpur	197
Garo Hills	640
Total	4,996

32. The only remarks necessary in this connection are with regard to the rather large expenditure in the Darrang division, which was incurred with the view of elevating and repairing the road bordering the entire length of the Charduar plantation and reserve, and rendering it a more efficient communication in the rains, when it is reported to be constantly flooded. The inspection paths travelling through the reserve towards Phatasali and Rangajan were also opened out and made more practicable than before for purposes of inspection and patrol.

* Mr Lloyd has recently been obliged to take six months' leave on medical certificate in consequence of malarious fever contracted while on this work.

33. Form No. 51 also shows that Rs. 11,262, were spent on buildings, of which Rs. 2,560 were on account of new work and Rs. 8,702 on repairs. The divisional detail was as follows:

Buildings.

	Rs.
Direction	15
Cachar	1,656
Sylhet	523
Goalpara	1,682
Kamrup	1,403
Darrang	2,119
Nowgong	322
Sibsagar	522
Lakhimpur...	1,819
Khasi Hills	90
Garo „	1,111
Total	11,262

The above expenditure was slightly in excess of that of the previous year, which came to only Rs. 8,917. Last year no new works were constructed; but this year it was found necessary to erect new servants' houses in connection with the Goalpara forest bungalow at a cost of Rs. 782, and to build several new outposts in the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Kamrup, Lakhimpur, and Garo Hills, at a further expense of Rs. 1,675. A considerable outlay was also required to rethatch the two bungalows at Charduar and Balipara in the Darrang district, both of which had been allowed to fall into great disrepair, and cost Rs. 1,659 to get into order again. The balance of the expenditure under this head was of an ordinary nature, necessitated by the up-keep of the numerous buildings and outposts under the care of the department, and a full detail of which is given in the above quoted form.

(*b*) Protection of Forests from injury.

1. *General protection and breaches of Forest Law.*

Cases prosecuted.

34. Form 52 shows that 128 new cases were prosecuted before the courts, as compared with 171 cases in the previous year. At the commencement of the year there were 8 cases pending, and 6 cases remained pending at the close of the year under report. The courts therefore disposed of 130 cases, in 101 of which, or 78 per cent., convictions were obtained, as compared with a similar percentage last year. The total number of persons concerned in the cases disposed of were 353, of whom 257, or 73 per cent., were convicted.

Cases compounded.

35. The number of cases disposed of under section 62 of the Forest Regulation was 374 as compared with 260 last year. The amount realised on compounding the above was Rs. 2,242 as compared with Rs. 2,292 in 1891-92.

Undetected cases

36. The total number of undetected cases as reported were 4 only.

Decrease of prosecutions explained.

37. Compared with last year, the above figures show a falling off of 43 cases prosecuted before a magistrate, for which the district of Sylhet is mainly responsible, the prosecutions in that division having been 33 less than last year. This was in accordance with instructions issued by the Officiating Conservator of Forests, who considered that the courts in that

district were unnecessarily appealed to for the settlement of small cases that might better be compromised under section 62 of the Regulation. It will be seen, therefore, on reference to Form No. 52, that the figures of cases compounded in Sylhet rose from 37 in 1891-92 to 61 in the current year.

The divisions of Goalpara, Darrang, and Nowgong also exhibit a slight falling off in cases prosecuted, but without any corresponding increase under cases compounded, and the Divisional Officers concerned are inclined to think that there is really a tendency for forest offences to become less than formerly in the above districts.

Increase of cases under section 62 explained.

38. The large increase of 114 cases shown as settled under section 62 is found almost entirely in the two districts of Cachar and Sylhet. In the former, 83 cases were compounded, as compared with 8 cases in the previous year, which Mr. Barrett, the Divisional Officer, attributes entirely to better supervision on the part of the protective staff, in which opinion, after making special enquiry, I am inclined to agree. The river rules in this district would appear to have fallen into abeyance to a considerable extent. Timber was removed from the river without the necessary permission being obtained, and in many cases drift wood was salved by private persons and cut up without any reference to the Department. Mr. Barrett having gained much past experience in river transport in the Punjab was able to give this part of his duties in Cachar a very intelligent and energetic supervision, and with most satisfactory results from a revenue point of view. And, although his advent in the division was marked by a large increase in cases compounded under section 62, his action has not been made the subject of any serious complaint, and he is now able to report a great decrease in the kind of offences which were so numerous on his first arrival. In Sylhet the increase of 24 cases under this head was owing to a corresponding decrease in cases prosecuted, as explained in paragraph 37.

39. In Goalpara, one case of injury to forest by fire was compounded, but the case was an exceptional one, a fire having been lighted by some ryots at a little distance from a reserve for the purpose of scaring away a tiger. The fire crossed over into the reserve, but was extinguished before any considerable damage was done, and the persons concerned were reprimanded and lightly fined. Last year two or three rather similar offences were also compounded, but in each such case there was something peculiar which would have rendered it most inexpedient to prosecute.

New draft rules framed under the Regulation.

40. The substitution of a special Regulation for Act VII of 1878 and Act V of 1890 made it necessary to redraft all the local rules that had been framed under the Acts with the view of bringing them into line with the provisions of the Regulation. It was also necessary to frame a good many new rules under Chapter IV of this latter for the protection of our unclassed forests, a description of State property not sufficiently provided for in the old Acts. The draft of the revised rules has for some time past been under the consideration of the Local Government, and it is hoped that before long they will be duly notified in the gazette and brought into force.

2. *Protection from Fire.*

General.

41. The season was favourable, much rain having fallen towards the end of the cold weather, which brought on a crop of green grass earlier than usual and greatly assisted in preventing fires or in restricting them to limited areas. The results were most successful, as will be explained by the following figures. Of an area of 716,548 acres, for which protective arrangements were made, 712,270 acres, or over 99 per cent., were saved from fire, as compared with 88 per cent. last year. The cost of the work came to Rs. 15,315, or Rs. 13-12-2 per square mile, as compared with Rs. 19-6-9 per square mile in 1891-92.

Reduction of area

42. The area of forest brought under this measure has been reduced from 730,556 acres to 716,548 acres, partly owing to a reduction of 24,000 acres from the area of the unclassed Darranga block in the Kamrup district, and partly to an addition of 9,992 acres to several of the reserves in Goalpara and Kamrup.

The Darranga block of 32,000 acres was originally chosen for fire protection, because it contained several strips of Khoir forest; but, after inspecting the area last season with the officer who originally proposed to reserve it and also with the present Divisional Forest Officer of Kamrup, we came to the conclusion that only about one-fourth of it was worth reserving and protecting from fire, and it was, therefore, decided to exclude the remaining three-fourths, or 24,000 acres, from the proposal. The best Khoir forest is situated in the portion of 8,000 acres retained, which also contains a large area of grass land suitable for the spread of *Acacia catechu*.

Divisional details.

43. The following statement gives the details of the fires that occurred in each district:

District.	Line-burning accident.		Crossing from outside.		Lighting.		Unknown		Incendiary.		Total.			
	Number of fires.	Acres burnt.	Number of fires.	Acres burnt.	Number of fires.	Acres burnt.	Number of fires.	Acres burnt.	Number of fires.	Acres burnt.	Number of fires.	Acres burnt.	Area attempted.	Percentage of success.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acers.		Acres.		Acres	Acres.	
Goalpara ...	2	800	4	2,840	2	22	1	276	...	.....	9	3,938	431,329	99
Kamrup ...	1	55	...	.....	...	.....	1	184	...	.....	2	239	92,077	98 7
Darrang ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	18,542	100
Nowgong ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3	14	...	.....	3	14	84,760	99·9
Garo Hills ...	3	51	1	15	...	.....	1	16	...	.....	5	82	85,255	99·9
Khasi Hills ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	1	5	1	5	4,585	99·9
Total ...	6	906	5	2,855	2	22	6	490	1	5	20	4,278	716,548	99·4

The above figures speak for themselves. The least successful district shows over 98 percentage of success, while of the others, Goalpara, Nowgong, the Garo Hills, and Khasi Hills saved over 99 per cent., and the district of Darrang the full 100 per cent. of their forests.

Cost.

44. The average cost per square mile of fire protection in the different divisions is given below:

Name of division.	1891-92.						1892-93.					
	Of area attempted.			Of area protected.			Of area attempted.			Of area protected.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Goalpara	14	15	11	18	7	7	10	4	8	10	6	3
Kamrup	27	2	10	27	13	1	21	9	5	21	10	3
Darrang	19	15	9	20	2	8	15	14	0	15	14	0
Nowgong	4	5	8	4	8	2	7	1	4	7	1	4
Garo Hills	17	12	7	18	7	7	21	9	9	21	10	1
Khasi „	164	4	8	169	0	2	138	12	0	138	14	4

The districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, and the Khasi Hills show a decrease on last year's figures, but the saving in expenditure was entirely owing to the peculiar season, which enabled protection to be carried out with a smaller staff of fire patrols.

In Nowgong, the expenditure nearly doubled, which the Divisional Officer explains to be due to more efficient protective measures having been taken to patrol the lines than formerly. There is no doubt that in this district a good deal of the safeguarding had been left to Providence, and that an insufficient number of fire guards were appointed, as may be inferred from the very low expenditure quoted for 1891-92. But it has not been sufficiently stated why the cost so largely increased, and the real explanation is probably owing to the fact that the Divisional Officer (Mr. Kelly, since deceased) was in very bad health during the period the work was in progress, and was unable to exercise much personal supervision over the fire-tracing operations.

In the Garo Hills, the increase is explained as due to the fact that the labour now employed on this work is no longer impressed as formerly, and that voluntary labour has to be paid for at a much higher rate. But there is no doubt that the establishment generally in this forest division had been allowed to fall into a lax and unsatisfactory state,

and that the bad example set by the divisional officer (for which he was reduced and removed from divisional charge) had its necessary consequence in causing careless and expensive work on the part of his subordinates.

Remarks on relative failure of protection in Goalpara in 1892.

45. Before concluding this part of the report, I wish to record my opinion that the comparative failure in protecting the Goalpara forests in 1892, and which was rather severely censured in the Local Government's Resolution, was in no way owing to loose control or any want of personal trouble or supervision on the part of Mr. Campbell, the divisional forest officer. It was this officer's first season in that district, and I had personal experience of the interest he took in the work of fire protection and of the unwearying manner in which he conducted his inspections. If Mr. Campbell had been backed up by his subordinate staff more efficiently, there is reason to believe his efforts would have met with better results. But one of the great drawbacks to successful fire tracing, in this and other districts, is reported to be the constant change that is continually going on both in the guard and fire patrol establishments, which necessitates the teaching of a large proportion of new hands each year, and causes the high percentage of accidents due to careless fire tracing. It will be seen on reference to the statement in paragraph 43 that 6 out of 20 fires, or 30 per cent., were again this year caused by accidents of this nature. But I am now of opinion that such accidents are more liable to occur in this province than elsewhere, excepting perhaps Burma, even apart from the difficulties arising from an inexperienced labour supply, for the enormous volume of grassy and herbaceous vegetation that has to be dealt with in this country, especially in Goalpara, during the operation of fire tracing, must largely increase the danger ordinarily arising from this work, and render it far more difficult to ensure that all burning *debris* are completely extinguished after the lines have been burnt. Were I not afraid of prolonging this record, I could quote several good illustrations in support of this statement from the reports of divisional officers.

Explanation of increase in cost of protection called for in Government of India review.

46. In the latter portion of paragraph 6 of the Government of India Resolution on the report for 1891-92, information was desired on the subject of the increased cost of fire protective work in 1890-91, as compared with the year 1889-90. In this connection, a reference is invited to the statement attached to this report as Appendix VI, which exhibits the comparative cost per square mile of protecting the forests from fire, in all divisions concerned, during the past ten years. It will be seen from the figures of this statement that the general tendency in all districts, except the Garo Hills and Darrang, has been for expenditure on this work to fall instead of to rise, and that the fall has been very considerable.

In the two above districts the rise in expenditure is explained thus—in the Garo Hills, by labour being more difficult to obtain than formerly, owing partly to the extremely high death-rate caused among the Garos from *kala-azar*, and partly to the fact that labour is no longer impressed, and that voluntary labour has to be paid for at a higher rate than pressed labour. In Darrang, the increase is explained owing to a higher rate of pay being given to fire patrols, consequent on a rise of wages in the district. In 1889-90 the provincial expenditure fell considerably, but this was owing to the fact that that year was a disastrous one from a protective point of view, and that the services of a large portion of the protective staff were dispensed with before the close of the season, owing to a very large proportion of the forests having been previously burnt. On the whole, a scrutiny of the figures for the past ten years gives fairly satisfactory results, especially in regard to the important district of Goalpara, which alone contains more than 50 per cent. of the entire protected area of the province.

3. *Regulation of grazing and protection from cattle.*

47. A reference to Forms 54 and 55 will show that the reserved forests of Assam are at present secure from any injury caused by excessive grazing. The Sâl forests of Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong, and the Garo Hills are closed against grazing, with the exception of an area of 32 square miles in Goalpara, which was open to a small herd of 127 buffaloes. All the evergreen forests of Sibsagar are reported as open to grazing as well as 22 square miles of similar forest in Lakhimpur; but Form 55 shows that only 603 buffaloes were grazed in the former, which contains 848 square miles, while 24 elephants were allowed to cut forage in the latter. Practically, the reserves are closed to grazing.

48. In the unclassed forests which contain 7,140 square miles, all ryots are allowed unlimited grazing free of payment for their plough and domestic cattle, but Nepalis and others who trade the produce of their cattle are charged a small duty for the grazing privilege. It is not possible, with our information, to record in Form No. 55 the number

of cattle that obtain free grazing as above, but it will be seen that 13,025 buffaloes and 1,162 cows paid grazing dues during the year amounting altogether to Rs. 6,772. This duty is collected almost entirely from Nepali herdsmen, who obtain a ready and lucrative sale for their dairy produce in the numerous tea gardens of the province.

(c) Improvement of Forest Growth.

1. *Natural reproduction.*

49. The following remarks are extracted from divisional reports:

Goalpara.

Regarding the extensive grass savannahs, which form such a large proportion of the Sâl forests in this district, Mr. Campbell is of opinion that they were originally depressions, probably inundated with flood water, but that as they gradually become elevated owing to accumulating silt and plant *debris*, they also become afforested. Mr. Campbell thinks the Sâl has spread plainwards from the Bhutan Hills, and—

"that the seed has evidently been transported by water to the loose disintegrated soil it favours below the hills Wherever isolated patches of Sâl exist in the district, and these are not infrequent, they exist on a river bank or on the site of one that has abandoned its course. Reproduction is on the whole of a most satisfactory character, but is absolutely non-existent in some places where the conditions would seem favourable. Coppice shoots are rare, as fellings are mostly of mature timber, but in zamindari forests, where this is not the case, such reproduction is found in abundance. In May and June 1892, a caterpillar of the genus *Dasychira* was observed attacking the Sâl, but did little or no damage, as the heavy rains interfered with their metamorphosis. The ravages on a small scale recommenced in the late spring, but were confined to small areas, compact and selected amid the general forests. The proximity of fire lines, and particularly dry localities, were specially favoured by them. They possibly covered an area of 25 square miles, the largest fragment of which did not exceed 2 square miles.

"It is somewhat doubtful how far Sâl is driving out evergreen forest, though it is certainly replacing secondary growth of inferior character. In one portion of the Moula block near the Sankos it would appear as if Korai (*Albizzia procera*) were proving a formidable rival. Much damage was done to Sâl seedlings by floods at Bhur, Bansbari, and on the Pekua river.

"In the year under report, flowering was not only partial but almost non-existent, and no fruit resulted from the few flowering specimens. This was the result of intense cold and rain at the period of most active vital growth, not admitting of assimilation. The tendency of extension is easterly, as seeding usually occurs during the prevalence of violent south-westerly breezes. Khoir (*Acacia catechu*) and Sisu (*Dalbergia sissu*), favouring shallow soil, are also spreading rapidly, the former possessing the great advantage of persisting during floods. With its weak ramification and want of tap-roots, however, it succumbs to storms. It exists in greater or less quantities throughout the district and is extending. Of Sisu there is much pure forest, as well as that mixed with Khoir. Both are disseminated by water and establish themselves and spread by ordinary methods, suckers being a huge factor in Sisu. There is a great future in store for this forest.

"Other valuable marketable timbers also exist and are extending, such as the various Myrabolams (*Terminalia chebula* and *Bullerica*) and Simul (*Bombax malabaricum*). The latter, like the Sal, was conspicuous by absence of inflorescence during this season, except in the western corner of the district.

Kamrup

50. "Natural reproduction is good in all Sal reserves, and shows a healthy growth of young plants in all stages.

Darrang.

51. "Natural reproduction is all that can be desired in all the forests of this division.

52. "In the Khalingduar reserve it was noticed that where fire protection has been successful a dense crop of Khoir seedlings is just asserting itself, especially in the old river beds.

Nowgong.

53. "Natural reproduction is all that could be desired. In the Kholahat and Daboka reserves, where fire protection has been successful, a dense crop of Sal seedlings is fast asserting itself and making vigorous and healthy growth.

Sibsagar.

54. "The natural reproduction, especially in reserves, along the foot of the hills is very fine, Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), reproduction being magnificent in parts of the Golaghat range, Ajhar (*Lagerstrœmia Reginæ*) and Sam (*Artocarpus chaplasha*) seedlings being also abundantly found. The reproduction, however, from such important and common trees as Holong (*Dipterocarpus pilosus*) and Hollock (*Terminalia myrio carpa*) is conspicuous by its absence.

Garo Hills.

55. "With a view to ascertain whether the over mature Sâl trees in the Dambu reserve do still retain the power of reproduction or not, the Divisional Officer, under the suggestion of the Conservator, selected a dozen overmature trees in that forest, from which seeds were collected carefully and sown separately on prepared beds, one seed bed being appropriated to seeds from each tree. Manure in the shape of wood ash was freely supplied to these beds at the time of their preparation. The trees from which the seeds were collected were numbered and labelled, and a corresponding number was put on each seed bed. The seeds were sown in June 1892, and after a few days they germinated freely. It was thought, however, that the seedlings would not survive; but, contrary to expectation, they are still living and growing with vigour.

"The germinating power of Sâl seed is so extraordinary that, even under Kakua bamboos (*B. Hamiltoni*) in many places, seedlings are noticed to grow. The absence of Sâl seedlings in the younger forests is due to the density of the crop. In the plains forests, such as Chima, Bangshi, Dhima, Dilma, &c., the reproduction of Sâl is more satisfactory."

56. In all our forests, indeed, where the conditions are fairly favourable and fire protection successful, natural reproduction can be depended on for the regeneration of the forests.

2. *Artificial reproduction.*

Explains why Form 52 for last year exhibited no addition to Charduar.

57. Before describing the work done under this head during the year, it is necessary to refer to the remarks made by the Government of India in paragraph 7 of their review on last year's report, regarding the compilation of Form No. 52, which exhibited no addition to the plantation, although a sum of Rs. 5,460 had been spent on it during the year. The explanation of this apparent discrepancy was fully given in paragraph 55 of the Report for 1891-92, to which reference is invited. The expenditure of the year was incurred on planting up 175 acres of extension which had been opened out in the previous year, 1890-91, and taken credit for in Form No. 52 of that year as an *addition* to the plantation. It was therefore impossible to show this area again as an *addition*, although the planting was done in 1891-92. Besides the above, 50 acres were opened out and prepared for planting, but as this area still remained *unplanted* at close of 1891-92, it was not considered right to treat it as an *addition* to the plantation. Thus, Form No. 52 exhibited no addition, although a considerable sum of money had been spent on both planting up and opening out new areas during the year.

Charduar rubber plantation work of the year.

58. The corresponding form attached to this report is No. 56, and it has been made out for the forest year ending 30th June 1893; it therefore records the work done in the two planting seasons of 1892 and 1893. It will be seen from this form that the Charduar plantation has been extended by 300 acres of planted land, of which 50 acres were opened in 1891-92, as mentioned in the above paragraph. But in addition to extending the plantation by the above substantial area, it was also necessary to replant those areas which had failed in the previous year, as noticed in the latter part of paragraph 54 of last year's report.

To do this necessitated filling up—

458	vacancies in	compartment	No.	12
950	ditto	ditto	"	15
1086	ditto	ditto	"	16
1992	ditto	ditto	"	17

or a total of 4,486 vacancies, which was equal to planting up another 300 acres The work of the 15 months under remark consisted therefore in opening out 250 acres of new extension and planting 600 acres of new and old areas.

New nursery.

59. A large central nursery was also made and sown with rubber seed, from which it was intended to plant out two or three smaller nurseries in different parts of the forest to meet future extension operations, and with the view of having the plants ready in the neighbourhood of the land to be planted, it having been found that transporting large plants from the nursery, several miles away, not only accounted for many failures, but largely increased expenditure.

Special labour arrangements.

60. All the above work necessited the recruitment of special labour. One hundred Garos were therefore imported and housed on the plantation, where they remained until the close of the last planting season, when they returned to their homes, the question of extending the plantation being under the consideration of the Government of India, and there being no sufficient work to keep them employed at Charduar.

Cost of year's work.

The expenditure of the period, 1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893, amounted to the sum of Rs. 15,974-7-0 divided over up-keep and new work, as follows:

	Rs.
Up-keep, including cost of replanting failures and half charges of housing the imported coolies	8,511
Extension of 300 acres, preparation of nursery and half charges of housing imported coolies	7,463
	15,974

Charduar has now an area of 2,063 acres, and is reported to contain 28,546 established trees and plants. A special report on the financial prospects of this plantation was submitted to the Government of India in this office letter No. 19-A dated the 29th April 1893.

Bamuni Hill.

61. The Bamuni Hill rubber plantation, containing 766 established trees, was kept up and protected at a cost of Rs. 10 only. There is no room for extending this area.

Kulsi plantation.

62. The Kulsi plantation of 367 acres continues to do well. It was not extended, and its up-keep during the year cost Rs. 479.

Nambor plantation.

63. The Nambor plantation of 168 acres was maintained at a cost of Rs. 4 only, spent on climber cutting.

Sowing *jhúm* lands.

64. The operations under this head have been very limited, and must remain so for some time to come.

In Cachar and Sylhet small areas have been successfully stocked with Jarul (*Lagerstrœmia reginæ*) and Cham (*Artocarpus chaplasha*).

In the Dhaleswari reserve in the former and the Langai in the latter district, the Officiating Conservator examined some decidedly successful experiments in stocking old *jhums* with the above forest trees, but the work was carried out on too small a scale to be of any practical utility.

3. *Early thinnings.*

65. There is nothing of interest to report under the above head.

4. *Other operations for improvement of growing stock.*

Climber cutting.

66. This important work was restricted to the Goalpara Division, where 1,181 acres in the Guma reserve and 3,000 acres in the Ripu reserve were thoroughly cleared of a very heavy climber growth at a cost of Rs. 194. A larger area would have been worked over but for the great difficulty experienced in obtaining labour.

5. *Experiments.*

67. No remarks.

(*d*) Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

2. *Selection Fellings.*

67*a*. All fellings of reserved or first-class trees are supposed to have been carried out in Assam on the jardinage or selection system for years past. But such was not really the case, and the term selection as applied to these fellings has, until recently, been a misnomer from a technical point of view. Now, however, attempts are being made to apply the selection method to all trees of good timber growing in the reserves, and,—in the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong, and the Garo Hills all trees of valuable species are selected for felling by a forest official and registered in a field or selection felling book before being sold.

5. *Unregulated Fellings.*

68. By far the major portion of the timber removed from our forests comes at present under this head. For trees of the better descriptions there is, it is true, a rule which prohibits the removal of such trees below a minimum girth of 4½ feet, and in the reserves a system of marking has been introduced, but in all unclassed forests the purchaser practically finds and selects his own trees, as with our present small establishments it would be quite impossible to do this in any systematic manner through departmental agency.

(*e*) Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

69. Except in the district of Goalpara, where a certain amount of timber work is done departmentally, all the major produce of our forests is worked out by purchasers under a system of permit. Timber is exploited either in the form of logs or boats, and in both cases water transport is chiefly used for bringing the outturn to a sale market, all districts of Assam being bountifully supplied with rivers and streams practicable for floating purposes during the rains and early cold weather.

In the districts of the Assam Valley permits are issued to fell trees, poles, and bamboos on payment of certain fixed royalties which are collected in whole or part before the produce is felled, the balance being collected before the removal of the timber from the forests, or at the market depôts to which all the timber of certain forests must be floated. In the Surma Valley, half-yearly permits are given authorising the holder to fell and bring out timber from certain forests by certain routes and within a certain time, and all such timber being brought out in rafts is detained at certain revenue checking posts, where it is measured up and the royalty collected, this latter being calculated on the volume of timber. Departmental work is carried on much in the same fashion, the timber being dressed *in situ* and removed as logs to the nearest floatable stream, the haulage being effected by elephants. It is then floated down to a market depôt on the Brahmaputra or its neighbourhood, the whole operation taking from twelve to eighteen months to complete. All details regarding the quantities of timber, &c., extracted from the Government forests during the year will be found in paragraph 76 and Form 57 of this report.

(*f*) Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

1. *Extraction of Fodder.*

70. Our forests are not called on to supply any fodder except for a few elephants.

2. *Grazing.*

71. All the unclassed forests and some few reserves are open for grazing, which is permitted free of payment and without limit to cattle belonging to ryots, but is charged for at a rate of 8 annas per head in the case of buffaloes belonging to herdsmen who make a livelihood by trading in dairy produce. It is necessary for the latter to obtain a license covering the number of cattle for which grazing is required. Such licenses are readily procurable and are issued for a period of one year,—see also above paragraph 47.

3. *Miscellaneous Produce.*

72. The other chief items of minor forest produce are rubber, cane, agar, and thatching grass.

New rules regarding a duty on rubber.

73. The first of these, which is also the most important product, has hitherto been extracted by a contractor or *mahaldar* who obtained the sole right of tapping trees in Government forests and practically the sole right within certain limits of trading in foreign imported rubber. But this system was not financially successful of recent years, and, owing to the illicit tapping operations carried on by the hill tribes and to the great difficulty of adequately protecting the Government rubber forests, it was decided to discontinue the *mahal* system and to impose a duty of Rs. 12 per maund on all rubber, whether of home or foreign origin, obtained from Government forests or imported from across the border. Rules regulating this new arrangement were sanctioned by the Government of India and published in Notifications Nos. 5737R. and 5738R. of the *Assam Gazette* dated the 5th November 1892. These rules came into force on the 1st November 1892 only, and necessarily there occurred some little delay in getting the traders interested in rubber to thoroughly understand the new order of things. But when this was accomplished, business proceeded smoothly, and, so far as I am aware, without complaint on the part of either hillmen or merchants. It is true that up to the end of March 1893 the figures of rubber export from Assam would lead one to suppose that the new rules had had a deterrent effect on the trade, as up to that date the figures for the current year, as supplied by the Bengal Government, show that only 4,006 maunds were exported, as compared with 5,903 maunds in the previous year, representing a falling off of 1,897 maunds. But if the forest returns and accounts for the 15 months comprising the forest year, which ended on June 30th, are examined, there is evidence of the trade gradually pulling up its leeway, as explained by the following figures:

	Mds.
The exports up to the end of September 1892 according to the reports of the Director of Agriculture were	3,240
A sum of Rs. 51,283 was collected as forest duty under the new rules between 1st November 1892 and 30th June 1893, on about	4,102
And certain rubber stocks were allowed to pass out of Assam after the 1st October free of duty as having been imported across the frontier before the rules came into force	140
Total	7,482

The figures for the above fifteen months (1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893) indicate, therefore, a trade of 7,482 maunds, or 3,476 maunds (86 per cent.) in excess of the figures for the twelve months (1st April 1892 to 31st March 1893) as recorded in the Bengal trade returns. It is probable, therefore, that the returns for the year 1893-94, when they come to be published, will show that no real falling off in the trade has taken place. From a mere financial point of view, the arrangement has been decidedly successful, as will be explained in the next chapter of this report.

Cane and Agar.

74. Cane and Agar are both worked out through a contractor or *mahaldar*, who leases the sole right of removing the above products within certain forest limits for terms varying from three to five years.

Grass.

75. Thatching-grass is removed from the forests free of duty, and is only charged for if it passes out of the province. In the latter case, it is checked at Fakirganj on the Brahmaputra, and pays a duty calculated at the rate of 4 annas per 100 cubic feet.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

(i) SUMMARY.

76. The total outturn of the year in cubic feet compares with the previous year as follows:

Class of forest.	1891-92.						1892-93 (fifteen months).					
	Timber in the rough, logs.	Timber in the rough, poles.	Sawn or squared timber.	Miscellaneous.	Fuel.	Total.	Timber in the rough, logs.	Timber in the rough, poles.	Sawn or squared timber.	Miscellaneous.	Fuel.	Total.
From reserved forests	743,067	96,843	23	30,635	431,025	1,302,493	981,585	102,184	24,434	20,207	226,014	1,354,424
" protected "	25,457	1,320	5,8	11,930	78,,840	829,195	....	....	....	....	....	....
" unclassed "	957,227	48,211	135,862	195,067	1,387,223	2,723,590	1,437,144	54,405	268,273	229,502	2,668,806	4,658,130
Total	1,725,751	146,374	136,483	237,682	2,608,988	4,855,278	2,418,729	156,589	292,707	249,709	2,894,820	6,012,554

And this outturn was removed from the forests by the following agencies:

Agency of exploitation.	1891-92.						1892-93 (fifteen months).					
	Timber in the rough, logs.	Timber in the rough, poles.	Sawn or squared timber.	Miscellaneous.	Fuel.	Total.	Timber in the rough, logs.	Timber in the rough, poles.	Sawn or squared timber.	Miscellaneous.	Fuel.	Total.
By Government agency	64,912	566	71	7,923	5,502	78,974	61,904	29	350	5,752	1,286	69,321
" purchasers	1,272,619	88,270	136,412	128,572	194,662	1,820,535	1,889,487	88,994	292,357	142,879	446,440	2,860,157
" free grants	388,220	57,538	....	101,187	2,408,824	2,955,769	467,338	67,566	....	101,078	2,447,094	3,083,076
Total	1,725,751	146,374	136,483	237,682	2,608,988	4,855,278	2,418,729	156,589	292,707	249,709	2,894,280	6,012,554

77. A little over six millions of cubic feet of timber of all descriptions were taken out of our forests during the fifteen months in question, representing an outturn of 1,157,276 cubic feet in excess of the previous year. This increase was partly attributable to the three extra months in the year under report, and partly to an increased demand on our forests, as will be seen on comparing the figures *of timber removed by purchasers* recorded in the second of the above statements, which exhibits under this head an outturn of nearly one million feet, or 51 per cent. in excess of the outturn of 1891-92.

The increased outturn is noticeable under all heads, but especially under the classes of logs, sawn scantling, and fuel.

Of the total outturn of six millions feet, over 4½ millions, or 77 per cent., were obtained from the unclassed forests, which now include the large areas formerly termed protected. The balance of 1⅓ million feet roughly, or 23 per cent., came from the reserves.

(ii) Departmental Operations.

78. The following statement exhibits the divisional working under this head for the past two years:

Name of division.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.
Cachar Division	3,561	12,971	9,410	.....
Goalpara "	53,919	45,442	.....	8,477
Kamrup "	4,373	4,856	483	.....
Darrang "	1,800	.....	.....	1,800
Sibsagar "	8,095	5,245	.....	2,850
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	62	.....	.....	62
Garo Hills	7,164	807	.....	6,357
Total	78,974	69,321	9,893	19,546

Cachar.

79. The timber operations in Cachar were confined, as usual, to the collection of drift wood, and the above figures show that 9,410 cubic feet more than last year were salved and collected in depôt, a result partly attributable to the more extensive timber trade of the year, which was the largest on record, and partly to the introduction of improved means for recovering the drift wood.

Goalpara.

The timber outturn obtained in this division through direct agency comprised 45,442 cubic feet of Sâl in the log, or 8,477 cubic feet less than last year. Fellings were purposely restricted, owing to the large quantity of timber remaining in depôt unsold, and for which there was scarcely any enquiry during the year—the total sales having reached only 5,820 cubic feet in 1891-92 and 5,348 cubic feet during the year under report. At the close of the year there were 79,107 cubic feet of logs in stock, of which 47,959 cubic feet had reached selling depôts.

The dull trade was attributable to agricultural depression in the adjoining districts of Bengal, which apparently induced people to purchase a cheaper kind of timber for house building than formerly, as may be inferred from the much larger number of Sâl poles now exported from the province. It is also to some extent owing to a falling off in the boat-building trade, consequent on the gradual displacement of the old country boat by steamers as a means of river transport.

80. The following statement, supplied by the Divisional Officer, gives certain interesting details in this connection, showing the falling off from Bengal in the demand for *dhums* and increased outturn under head Posts and Poles:

Name of district	1888-89		1889-90		1890-91		1891-92		1892-93	
	Description of timber		Description of timber		Description of timber		Description of timber		Description of timber	
	Dhums	Post and pieces.	*Dhums*	Posts and pieces	*Dhums*	Posts and pieces	*Dhums*	Posts and pieces.	*Dhums*	Posts and pieces
1. Dacca ...	23,418	58,101	21,822	37,210	16,354	69,220	18,341	89,515	15,679	78,753
2 Pabna ...	12,065	4,472	9,148	35,860	10,344	21,643	4,441	44,001	5,522	34,153
3 Maimansing ...	15,818	30,148	10,456	64,745	4,537	22,780	2,825	33,103	6,080	72,428
4. Faridpur ...	6,826	39,023	4,563	28,027	5,687	19,621	4,032	37,489	4,067	61,962
5. Rangpur ...	81	4,956	660	6,697	20	5,633	205	5,431	84	3,872
Total ...	58,208	136,700	46,649	172,539	36,942	138,897	29,844	209,539	31,432	251,168

81. The expenditure of past years shows that it costs the department 5 annas per foot to bring Sâl timber in log to a market depôt, and past sales have averaged 12 annas per foot, showing a profit of 7 annas, or 3 annas per foot more than we realise on timber removed by purchasers. But, on the other hand, our sales from departmental depôts have been very limited, and Sâl stocks, if kept on hand, rapidly deteriorate in quality and value, so that, up to the present the experiment of departmental working has not been very successful

82. In this connection, Mr. Campbell, the local Forest Officer, was deputed during the year to visit Dacca and the neighbouring markets, with the view of finding out whether the large timber traders would give orders for Goalpara wood, and whether it would be advisable to open a forest depôt in Dacca. His enquiries elicited the fact that Nepal wood was preferred to ours, as being of larger dimensions, and that the stocks of timber on hand were so large as to render it inadvisable at present to start the depôt in question.

Kamrup

83. Timber work was restricted to supplying a small log indent to the Bengal-Assam Railway and to furnishing a little squared timber for bridge repairs.

Sibsagar

84. No timber was actually worked out of the Sibsagar forests departmentally, and the figures in the above statement refer to drift wood and boats recovered from the river and collected in a depôt.

(iii) Removal of produce by purchasers.

85. There has been a very considerable increase in the outturn of timber removed from the forests by purchasers during the year, as will be seen on reference to the following statement, which exhibits a total of 2,860,157 cubic feet, as compared with 1,820,535 cubic feet last year, or an increase of 51 per cent.:

Name of division.	1891-92. Cubic feet	1892-93 (15 months). Cubic feet	Increase. Cubic feet	Decrease Cubic feet
Cachar Division ...	321,697	644,535	322,838	.....
Sylhet " ...	94,916	238,884	143,968	.....
Goalpara " ...	187,288	178,302	.....	8,986
Kamrup " ...	158,205	207,444	49,239	.....
Darrang " ...	252,766	393,852	141,086	.....
Nowgong " ...	106,910	179,049	72,139	.....
Sibsagar " ...	116,955	174,587	57,632	.....
Lakhimpur " ...	311,771	668,763	356,992	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	9,055	12,068	3,013	.....
Garo Hills ...	260,972	162,673	.....	98,299
Total	1,820,535	2,860,157	1,146,907	107,285

Part of this large increase was of course attributable to the fact that the year under review contained fifteen months instead of twelve, but there was a largely-increased outturn during the twelve months ending 31st March 1893, on which date I find the figures amounted to 2,309,603 cubic feet. The increase was also partly owing to a new system of measurement introduced during the year, by which the factors were raised for calculating the contents of trees and boats, but the chief reason was due to an increase in the demand on the forests in nearly all divisions.

Cachar.

86. In this division, the timber trade more than doubled, with, of course, a corresponding development of revenue. The increase is reported by the Divisional Officer to be owing to a re-action of trade, which during recent years has been hampered and restricted by frontier disturbances, and no doubt this explanation is partly correct. But the re-action alluded to set in last year, the figures of which showed a large increase on those for 1890 91, and represented the normal outturn of the Cachar forests in former years. I am inclined to think that the increase is largely in consequence of a falling off in the outturn of private estates as evidenced by the figures of the statement in Appendix VII, which show a decrease under this head of 55,567 cubic feet during the year under report, and a further decrease of 126,345 cubic feet during the previous year, 1891-92. It is also somewhat due, I believe, to the opening of saw mills in Sylhet for the manufacture of tea boxes, for which cheap timber is obtained from the Cachar forests; and lastly, part of the increase is in my opinion due to greater vigilance on the part of the protective staff and to a more stringent check being carried out in regard to the removal of private timber under certificates, a system open to much fraudulent practice as heretofore worked, and which is still capable of improvement.

Sylhet.

87. The increased outturn from this division, apart from the natural increase of the three extra months, was principally owing to a better system of realising royalty on firewood removed from the Raghunandan Hills, from which the revenue under this head rose from Rs. 233 to Rs. 2,061. There was also, however, a satisfactory increase in the outturn of big timber amounting to 12,406 cubic feet, with a corresponding increase of revenue under II*a*.

Kamrup.

88. The ordinary demand on the forests of this district comes from the Bengal direction, and is principally for Sâl logs worked out in lengths convenient for boat building known locally as *dhums*. But this year there was a great falling off in the *dhum* demand, and had not the timber requirements of the Bengal-Assam Railway created a new demand, the revenue of the district would have suffered. As it was, however, the forests were called on to supply about 22,000 sleepers, which more than compensated for the slack demand for *dhums* and helped to swell the outturn by 49,239 cubic feet and to increase the revenue under R.II*a*.

Darrang.

89. The increase in this district was principally due to the sale of 138,944 cubic feet of inferior wood on lands granted for cultivation, the trees in question being valued only according to fuel rates, or at 8 annas each.

Nowgong.

90. The increased outturn was in consequence of a demand on the forests for Sâl timber from which to make sleepers for the Bengal-Assam Railway, the sale of this kind of produce having increased from 8,610 cubic feet to 31,500 cubic feet, or nearly quadrupled.

Lakhimpur.

91. The very large increase exhibited in this district is greatly owing to the different system of measurement introduced during the year. The big timber is principally worked out in the shape of boats, and the factor for measuring the volume of boats was raised from 25 cubic feet to 50 cubic feet, or just doubled; there was, however, a substantial increase in the outturn of timber paid for under waste land rules.

Goalpara.

92. This district shows a decrease in outturn of 8,986 cubic feet, resulting from the very dull market for boat *dhums*, and to the fact that the markets of Dacca and the neighbourhood contain large stocks of timber still unworked

Garo Hills.

92*a*. The large falling off in outturn of nearly a lakh of feet in the Garo Hills is reported to be partly owing to the fact that the average volume of the Sâl trees worked out during the year was only 55 feet per tree, as compared with 130 feet last year. The latter very large average volume resulted from felling trees in the Dambu forest, which yielded over 300 cubic feet each. Although, therefore, the actual number of Sâl trees sold was slightly in excess of the previous year, their cubic contents were 30,056 cubic feet less. But there was a decrease in the sale of both first and second-class trees of other descriptions, amounting to nearly 60 per cent. on last year's sales and accounting for a falling off of 60,000

cubic feet, which the Divisional Officer explains to have been due to a general slackness in the timber demand from the Bengal direction, and to the increased difficulty experienced in removing this kind of produce from the forests, which are each year becoming more inaccessible. There is no doubt that during the past three years the timber trade of this portion of the Assam Valley, including Goalpara and Kamrup, has been very dull, and all persons engaged in it complain of reduced prices and a weak demand, principally, it is said, in consequence of a falling off in the boat-building trade, but partly owing to the fact that the timber worked out from most of our forests now is much smaller than that obtained formerly and has to be brought from more inaccessible situations. There is little doubt, however, that the present unsatisfactory state of trade is only temporary, and that the Sâl forests of this part of Assam must be shortly called on to supply a much larger outturn than that indicated by the figures of this year.

(iv) Free Grants.

93. The following statement shows that over 30 lakhs of feet of timber were removed from the forests under this head, or a net increase of over 1¼ lakhs of feet on last year's outturn, which increase may be placed to the account of the extra three months of the year under report. But the figures are very unreliable, as explained in paragraph 72 of last year's report, and probably represent a larger quantity of produce than was actually removed from the forests.

The value of the timber grant is estimated to have been Rs. 96,943, as compared with Rs. 85,067 in the previous year:

Name of Division.	1891-92. Cubic feet.	1892-93 (15 months). Cubic feet.	Increase. Cubic feet.	Decrease Cubic feet.
Cachar Division ...	102,264	120,836	18,572	.....
Sylhet " ...	941,212	1,288,108	346,896	.....
Goalpara " ...	525,800	205,468	.....	320,332
Kamrup " ...	156,223	203,090	46,867	.....
Darrang " ...	287,752	284,724	.....	3,028
Nowgong " ...	414,108	124,432	.....	289,676
Sibsagar " ...	431,142	702,318	271,176	.....
Lakhimpur " ...	96,268	154,100	57,832	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Garo Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,955,769	3,083,076	741,343	614,036

(v) General.

94. The outturn of shared forests is compared in the following table. The total yield was 16,868 cubic feet more than last year. There was a falling off from the forests of the Garo Hills, owing to causes mentioned in paragraph 93; but the shared forests of the Khasi Hills were called on to supply a larger demand than usual for the sleeper requirements of the Bengal-Assam Railway.

Shared forests.

	1891-92.			1892-93 (15 months).		
	Number of trees.	Pieces of dead wood.	Cubic feet.	Number of trees.	Pieces of dead wood.	Cubic feet.
From the zemindari forests in the Garo Hills ...	460	2	18,420	182	.....	7,280
From the forests in the Khasi Hills ...	580	2,040	30,362	806	2,613	58,370
Total	1,040	2,042	48,782	988	2,613	65,650

95. Following the example of last year, a comparative statement is given below, showing the number of tea boxes made from timber obtained from Government forests in the Assam Valley since the commencement of this industry in 1888-89:

Tea boxes.

	Large boxes.	Medium boxes.	Small boxes.	Total number of boxes.	Cubic feet.	Royalty paid. Rs.
1888-89 ...	112,329	.....	6,328	17,657	86,778	7,218
1889-90 ...	95,293	1,021	9,670	105,984	75,898	6,305
1890-91 ...	139,272	11,422	13,457	164,151	116,118	9,659
1891-92 ...	257,296	24,738	21,890	303,924	214,097	17,792
1892-93 ...	319,500	14,156	77,344	411,000	277,630	22,950

The outturn under this head now approaches half a million boxes, containing 277,630 cubic feet, on which royalty is paid at the rate of about 1 anna and 4 pies per foot. The greater number of the boxes are made in the Lakhimpur district, as exhibited in the following figures:

	Total boxes.	Cubic feet.	Rs.
Lakhimpur	301,920	201,187	16,696
Darrang	88,537	62,666	5,201
Sibsagar	20,543	14,110	1,052

The above outturn does not, however, represent the total number of tea boxes made in Assam from Government timber, for a large quantity of wood is sold for this purpose from the forests of Cachar, in regard to which no information relative to the box outturn is available. It is also certain that a considerable number of boxes are made in both the Assam and Surma Valleys from timber obtained from private estates, so that the province is now to a great extent independent of Calcutta for its requirements under this head.

96. The following table shows the outturn of Government forests in rubber to have been 1,089 maunds, but, besides this, 3,013 maunds were imported from beyond the border, the whole of the above being obtained between the 1st November 1892 and the 30th June 1893:

(c) Rubber outturn.

Division.	Home rubber.						Foreign rubber.					
	Quantity.			Value.			Quantity.			Value.		
	Md.	s.	c.	Rs.	a.	p.	Mds.	s.	c.	Rs.	a.	p.
Cachar	.....			.....			140	31	5	2,156	14	11
Goalpara	.....			.....			42	17	4	509	2	6
Kamrup	.....			17	0	0	72	38	12	875	9	10
Darrang	24	32	0	1,666	12	0	844	29	13	10,608	1	5
Sibsagar and Naga Hills ...	56	4	8	673	6	6	.....	...		.....		
Lakhimpur	955	11	5	11,463	7	7	1,912	17	12	22,926	6	9
Khasi Hills	52	37	2	386	4	6	.....			.....		
Total	1,089	4	15	14,206	14	7	3,013	14	14	37,076	3	5

A total revenue of Rs 51,283 was collected under this head, of which Rs. 49,599 accrued from the duty of Rs. 12 per maund levied under the new rules alluded to in paragraph 73 of this report, the balance of Rs. 1,684 being realised from the sale of about 25 maunds, collected departmentally from the reserve and plantation of Charduar, and sold in Tezpur at different rates averaging about Rs. 66-8 per maund.

97. The above receipts may all be considered to have resulted from the outturn of the season 1892-93, and the following comparative table for the past five years indicates that the new method of collecting the revenue has been successful:

Name of division.	1888-89. Rs.	1889-90. Rs.	1890-91. Rs.	1891-92. Rs.	1892-93. Rs.
Cachar	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,157
Goalpara	.....	.....	.....	.....	509
Kamrup	100	.....	.....	.....	893
Darrang	21,005	21,005	21,005	21,005	12,275
Sibsagar ... ... / Naga Hills... ...	517	517	517	270	673
Lakhimpur... ...	10,600	10,600	.....	4,000	34,390
Khasi Hills ...	860	855	700	310	386
Total	33,082	32,977	22,222	25,585	51,283

The chief points brought out by the above figures are—

(*a*) The large increase of receipts realised in the Lakhimpur district.

(*b*) The collection of a moderate revenue in the Cachar, Kamrup, and Goalpara districts, which during the previous years was not collected.

(*c*) The falling off in receipts from the Darrang district.

It is nearly certain, however, that the collections in Kamrup and Goalpara, which amounted to Rs. 1,402, were mostly realised from rubber brought from foreign territory beyond the border of the Darrang district, as there is little or no rubber brought from beyond the frontiers of either Kamrup or Goalpara, and no rubber is obtained from the Government forests of these districts. Excluding the Rs. 1,684 realised from the sale of departmental rubber in Darrang, and adding the receipts of Kamrup and Goalpara, it would appear that the rubber of this district yielded Rs. 11,993 only, as compared with Rs. 21,005 in the previous years. But the latter sum was paid on a lease, which expired on the 31st March 1892, and would not have been renewed on the same terms as formerly.

98. The yield in this produce was larger than in the past year, as exhibited by the following figures:

Bamboos.

	Number.		Value.	
	For trade.	Free grant.	For trade. Rs.	Free grant. Rs.
1891-92	2,115,789	2,033,008	6,002	7,799
1892-93 (15 months) ...	4,449,617	2,870,743	8,885	9,172
Plus difference	+2,333,828	+837,735	+2,883	+1,373

The increase in receipts was not in proportion to the increase in number of bamboos sold, but this was because of the very small value of the latter. The entire increase was obtained in Sylhet and on the least valuable description of bamboos.

Free grants—Bamboos.

99. The value of bamboos granted free of payment came to Rs. 9,172.

100. There was an increase of receipts in cane equal to 79 per cent. on last year's revenue, but this was owing to the first instalment of leases for 1893-94 being paid within the forest year:

Cane.

Year.	Trade permits. Rs.	*Mahal* contents. Rs.	Total trade. Rs.	Free grants. Rs.	Grand total. Rs.
1891-92	2,538	3,048	5,586	2,156	7,742
1892-93	3,272	3,767	7,039	3,002	10,041
Difference	+734	+719	+1,453	+846	+2,299

101. The Agar *mahal* yielded Rs. 1,182 during the year, against no revenue under this head in 1891-92.

Agar.

102. The figures for the year show a slight increase on those for 1891-92, as will be seen below, but this increase is entirely owing to the extra three months included in the forest year:

Gurkati permits.

Nature of permits.	1891-92.				1892-93.			
	From Government forests.		From zamindari forests.		From Government forests.		From zamindari forests.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Garo permits ...	1,809	1,809	476	119	2,324	2,324	738	184
Foreign „ ...	5,273	10,546	3,566	1,783	5,360	10,720	3,994	1,997
Total	7,082	12,355	4,042	1,902	7,684	13,044	4,732	2,181

103. The figures available in regard to these heads will be found in the attached Appendix VI, but they are not very reliable.

Imports and exports.

The above form shows a slight increase in imports under Timber and Bamboos from the Manipur and Tipperah directions, and an increase under head Rubber from the frontier hill tracts, but chiefly from the hills bordering the Lakhimpur district.

The exports differ only slightly from last year, but where they differ they exhibit a decrease, as under Minor forest produce, which is represented chiefly by thatching-grass, and under Rubber. The decrease under the former head, which is considerable, is explained by the Divisional Officer to be in consequence of continued floods in the season of 1892, which destroyed large areas of grass, causing it to rot earlier than usual, and to become useless for thatching purposes. The decrease in rubber exports up to the end of March 1893 was no doubt the result of the new method of collecting the revenue on this product, but, as explained in paragraph 73 of this report, the falling off is only noticeable up to the above date, and indicates no real reduction of trade.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

104. The financial results of the year were successful, and compare as follows with those of the previous year. It is necessary to state, however, that the figures given below are for the forest year ending 30th June 1893, and that they refer to the fifteen months preceding that date, whereas the figures of 1891-92 refer to the twelve months of the financial year:

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 (financial)	3,36,129	2,67,525	68,604
1892-93 (forest)	4,76,620	3,36,060	1,40,560
Difference	+1,40,491	+68,535	+71,956

The gross revenue of the year was Rs. 1,40,491, and the surplus Rs. 71,956, more than last year. The surplus represents nearly 30 per cent. of the gross revenue, as compared with 20 per cent. last year and 13 per cent. in 1890-91.

105. It will also be seen from an examination of the figures for the financial year 1892-93 that there was an equally satisfactory increase of revenue and surplus in the

twelve months of that year, and that the large improvement noticed above is in no way attributable to incorporating the figures of the extra three months of April, May, and June 1893:

Year.	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.	Surplus. Rs.
1891-92 (financial)	3,36,129	2,67,525	68,604
1892-93 "	3,82,829	2,64,073	1,18,756
Difference	+46,700	—3,452	+50,152

The above figures show an increase of Rs. 46,700 in gross and Rs. 50,152 in surplus revenue for the financial year 1892-93, and the surplus represents 31 per cent. of the gross revenue.

106. Having drawn attention to this point, the following remarks in this chapter will have reference to the figures of the forest year only, 1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893.

Receipts.

107. The revenue was collected from the following sources:

	1891-92. Rs.	1892-93. Rs.
Timber from Government forests	2,09,644	2,99,536
" " other forests	13,870	15,118
Fuel	3,224	6,398
Bamboos	6,019	8,904
Grazing	5,573	6,772
Minor forest produce	42,265	72,216
Miscellaneous	55,534	67,676
Total	3,36,129	4,76,620

There was a satisfactory increase under every head of revenue, but specially so under timber and minor forest produce, owing to the development of trade and to the successful collection of the rubber duty.

108. The following statement shows the expenditure of the forest year under different heads, compared with that of the financial year 1891-92:

Expenditure.

Budget head.	1891-92.	1892-93 to 30th June.	Increase.	Decrease.
A.—Conservancy and Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	8,165	10,741	2,576	.....
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers	15,391	18,119	2,728	.....
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	234	445	211	.....
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government	853	1,046	193	.....
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	.....	.....	.....	.....
VI.—Live and dead stock	16,207	15,945	.....	262
VII.—Communications and buildings ...	14,181	16,730	2,549	.....
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement, and extension of forests	72,425	83,658	11,233	.....
IX.—Miscellaneous	4,241	4,605	364	.....
Total A—Conservancy and Works ...	1,31,697	1,51,289	19,854	262
B.—Establishments.				
I.—Salaries	1,10,263	1,49,573	39,310	.....
II.—Travelling allowance	20,173	27,100	6,927	.....
III.—Contingencies	5,392	8,098	2,706	.....
Total B—Establishments	1,35,828	1,84,771	48,943	.....
Grand total of Expenditure	2,67,525	3,36,060	68,797	262

109. The net result under A was an increase in expenditure of Rs. 19,592, which may be put down to the extra three months of the forest year.

The expenditure was quite normal in its nature and amount, and requires no remarks, except perhaps in regard to head A VIII, which exhibits a debit of Rs. 83,658, against one of Rs. 72,425 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 11,233 was due to the fact that the year under report, as it included the months of April, May, and June, had to bear the expense of two planting seasons at Charduar, where the expenditure came to Rs. 15,974, as compared with Rs. 4,898 in the previous year.

110. The large increased outlay under B of Rs. 48,943 was principally owing to the disbursement of pay and travelling allowance for the three months of April, May, and June in excess of the previous financial year. It was also partly owing to the increase of the controlling and office staffs and better scale of pay granted for this province under Government of India Circular No. 30F., of the 29th December 1891 and letter No. 723F., of the 4th June 1892. The new scale was allowed to come into force from February 1891, but as the settlement of this point was delayed until the 5th of August 1892, it followed that a large amount of back pay and travelling allowance, amounting to about Rs. 7,000, and which had reference to the year 1891-92, was drawn and debited in the year under report. During this latter year also, we had ten officers in the province, as compared with eight, or more frequently six, officers in 1891-92, and these officers, as a whole, were more highly paid than formerly.

111. The receipts and expenditure of the different divisions with financial results are compared below with those of last year:

Divisional details.

Name of division	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Difference.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	325	443	31,451	30,229	—31,125	— 29,786
Working Plans	464	25	15,661	27,281	—15,197	— 27,256
Cachar	44,227	89,214	17,051	24,152	+ 27,176	+ 65,062
Sylhet	49,201	66,233	11,967	16,040	+ 37,234	+ 50,193
Goalpara	39,936	43,213	59,804	70,492	—19,868	— 27,279
Kamrup	58,811	71,711	33,357	40,662	+ 25,454	+ 31,049
Darrang	35,002	37,542	22,690	38,699	+ 12,312	— 1,157
Nowgong	15,325	19,670	9,282	13,016	+ 6,043	+ 6,654
Sibsagar and Naga Hills ...	12,901	22,472	19,234	14,068	— 6,333	+ 8,404
Lakhimpur	41,921	88,346	17,271	32,195	+ 24,650	+ 56,151
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1,653	1,857	3,504	3,440	— 1,851	— 1,583
Garo Hills	36,363	35,894	26,254	25,786	+ 10,109	+ 10,108
Total	3,36,129	4,76,620	2,67,525	3,36,060	+ 68,604	+ 140,560

112. There was a very satisfactory increase of surplus in the Cachar, Sylhet, Kamrup, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur districts, owing to the development of the timber trade, and in Lakhimpur to the collection of rubber duty. In Nowgong and the Garo Hills, the surplus was about the same as last year, but in the former division the surplus was obtained from *bonâ fide* forest transactions, connected with the supply of timber for sleepers, instead of, as in last year, from timber valuations on lands granted for cultivation.

The large deficit in Goalpara resulted from a falling off in timber revenue, as explained in paragraph 92, and to the large unremunerative expenditure of Rs. 21,713 debited to this division in connection with the Imperial Forest survey.

In Darrang, the surplus of Rs. 12,312 was turned into a deficit of Rs. 1,157, owing partly to the expenditure of two planting seasons (1892-93) being debited to the accounts of the forest year, and partly in consequence of a falling off in rubber revenue, the collections realised from the Rs. 12 per maund duty not having equalled the contract payment of the previous year by about Rs. 9,000.

In the Khasi Hills, the deficit was slightly less than last year, owing to a small saving under fire protection expenditure.

There was a small decrease in expenditure under Direction owing to a less highly paid officer being in charge of the department, and an increase in deficit under Working Plans owing to a larger staff having been employed with the object of completing the work under this head during past season.

113. The value of live and dead stock, including timber, was Rs. 1,83,181, as compared with Rs. 2,01,376 at the commencement of the year, see Form No. 60.

114. The outstanding revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 41,278, as compared with Rs. 47,892 at the commencement of the year, see Form No. 63.

With regard to this outstanding revenue and to the remarks passed by the Government of India in paragraph 9 of their review on the Report for 1891-92, a special explanation was submitted in this office No. 255A., dated the 23rd February 1893, giving reasons why, under the present system of paying for timber, a considerable sum of revenue must always be outstanding at the close of the year.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

115. Mr. J. A. McKee was in charge of the circle from 1st April 1892 to 7th May 1893, and Mr. R. H. M. Ellis from 8th May to end of the year.

Transfers.

116. With effect from 16th May 1892, Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was transferred from Assam to Bengal; Mr. R. H. M. Ellis, Deputy Conservator of Forests, from Bengal to Assam.

Leave.

117. Mr. J. A. McKee, Officiating Conservator of Forests, was granted three months' privilege leave from 8th May 1893.

Mr. D. P. Copeland, Deputy Conservator of Forests, obtained three months' privilege leave from 28th July 1892.

Mr. H. G. Young, Deputy Conservator of Forests, obtained one month's privilege leave from 27th January 1893.

Mr. J. C. Kelly, Extra Assistant Conservator, obtained three months' privilege leave from 3rd May 1893.

Babu Jogesvar Sur, Extra Assistant Conservator, obtained six weeks' privilege leave from 25th September 1892.

Promotions

118. Mr. J. C. Kelly, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, second grade, was promoted to the first grade from 1st April 1893.

Examinations.

119. Mr. A M. Long, Assistant Conservator of Forests, and Babu Nilkanta Mukherjee, Forest Ranger, passed in Forest Law and Land Revenue. Babu Ram Nath Mukherjee, Forest Ranger, fifth grade, returned from the Dehra Dun Imperial Forest School with the Ranger's certificate.

Deaths.

120. Mr. W. E. d'Arcy, Deputy Conservator of Forests (attached to the Assam list), died on the 3rd April 1892. Mr. J. C. Kelly, Extra Assistant Conservator, died on the 28th May 1893.

Detail of charges.

Division.	Name of officer.	Date. From	Date. To
Cachar ...	Mr. H. G. Young ...	1st April 1892 ...	11th November 1892.
	„ J. E. Barrett ...	12th November 1892.	End of the year.
Sylhet	Babu Tara Kisor Gupta...	Throughout the year.	
Goalpara ...	Mr. T. J. Campbell ...	Ditto	ditto.

Detail of charges—continued.

Division.	Name of officer.	Date. From	Date. To
Kamrup ...	Mr. D. P. Copeland ...	1st April 1892 ...	27th July 1892.
	„ A. M. Long ...	28th July 1892 ...	29th November 1892
	„ H. G. Young ...	30th November 1892	26th January 1893.
	„ A. M. Long ..	27th January 1893 ...	27th February 1893.
	„ H. G. Young ...	28th February 1893 ...	End of year.
Darrang ...	Mr. D. P. Copeland ..	1st April 1892 ...	24th July 1892.
	„ J. C. Kelly ...	25th July 1892 ...	5th November 1892.
	„ D. P. Copeland ...	6th November 1892...	End of year.
Nowgong ...	„ J. C. Kelly ...	1st April 1892 ...	2nd May 1893.
	Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong.	3rd May 1893 ...	7th „
	Mr. D. P. Copeland ...	8th „ „ ...	End of year.
Sibsagar ...	„ C. G. D. Fordyce ...	1st April 1892 ...	4th August 1892.
	„ R. H. M. Ellis ...	5th August 1892 ...	12th December 1892.
	„ A. M. Long ...	13th December 1892 .	22nd January 1893.
	Rai Joges Chandra Chatterjee Bahadur.	23rd January 1893 ...	24th „ „
	Mr. R. H. M. Ellis ...	25th „ „ ...	10th March 1893.
	„ A. M. Long ...	11th March 1893 ...	End of year.
Lakhimpur ...	„ C. G. D. Fordyce ...	1st April 1892 ...	26th July 1892.
	„ R. H. M. Ellis ...	27th July 1892 ...	1st May 1893.
	„ W. F. Lloyd ...	2nd May 1893 ...	End of year.
Garo Hills ...	Babu Jogesvar Sur ...	1st April 1892 ...	24th September 1892.
	Mr. T. J. Campbell ...	25th September 1892	7th November 1892.
	Babu Jogesvar Sur ...	8th November 1892	End of year.
Working Plans ...	Mr. W. F. Lloyd ...	1st April 1892 ...	Ditto.

121. The available staff was short of the sanctioned staff by two Assistant Conservators throughout the year, and, owing to leave, transfers, and deaths, it was constantly necessary to place two divisions under one officer. Leave for short periods was taken by five officers, four of whom obtained medical certificates, and one of whom, Mr. J. C. Kelly, I regret to report, died at the General Hospital, Calcutta, from the effects of malarious fever on the 28th May.

The province is now very shorthanded in divisional officers, for, in addition to being two Assistant Conservators short, it has lately been necessary to reduce one of the Extra Assistant Conservators (Babu Jogesvar Sur) and to remove him from divisional charge, and to allow Mr. Lloyd six months' leave on medical certificate, so that at this time of writing there are only seven officers available for ten divisions, while the "Working Plans" must devolve on the Conservator in addition to his own duties. The Government of India have promised to send us one of the new Assistant Conservators expected out from England next December, but this officer will not be

available for divisional work for another year at least, and in the meantime the province must remain undermanned.

122. And the above unsatisfactory condition of things is aggravated by the delay experienced in obtaining the Government of India's sanction to any increase in the executive and subordinate staff, an increase which is so absolutely necessary for the development of forest revenue, and for supplying the supervision required by the more systematic method of working that now prevails. We still attempt to carry on with the same establishment that was considered necessary for working the forests eleven years ago, although during this time the revenue has more than doubled, the area of reserved forests has nearly doubled, and work of all kinds has increased proportionately in volume and intensity. We have only thirteen rangers all told on both permanent and temporary staffs for distribution over eleven forest divisions, and the highest paid appointment in this class is one of Rs. 80. Such a scale of pay holds out no adequate prospects to those officials who have successfully passed through the Imperial Forest School, and who naturally look forward to a better state of things. It is very much to be regretted that the Government of India have not been able to see their way to sanction the small increase of staff asked for in this connection, as it is nearly certain that the extra expenditure entailed would be far more than counterbalanced by increased revenue collections and improved work.

Executive and subordinate staff.

123. Ranger Govinda Chandra De was reduced to the forester's grade for neglect of duty. He was subsequently suspended, and is now being prosecuted on a charge of misappropriation of Government money.

Ranger Sarat Chandra Ray was suspended for irregularity and for not exercising proper supervision in account matters. He was afterwards reinstated, but received no pay during suspension.

Two foresters died.

Two foresters resigned.

One forester was reduced.

Two foresters were dismissed.

One forester was suspended, and subsequently prosecuted for misappropriation, being convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

One head clerk was dismissed, prosecuted and convicted of misappropriating Government money.

Three second clerks resigned from ill health.

124. A competitive examination was held during the year for the purpose of selecting two students for training at the Dehra Dun Imperial Forest School. The stipends offered were Rs. 35 per mensem, coupled with a promise of first claim to a forest appointment in the Provincial staff after passing the prescribed examinations and obtaining the ranger's certificate. But only eleven candidates appeared at the examination, and of these, only six were held to have qualified in the papers which were supplied from Dehra: The two most approved of these, including a Eurasian lad, were eventually sent up to Dehra. It is intended to offer one such studentship for competition for some years to come.

Examination for Dehra Dun Scholarships.

Ranger Khagendra Nath Mukherjee was also deputed to attend the school course, although his services were not spared without much inconvenience.

125. In conclusion, the Offg. Conservator has much pleasure in acknowledging the meritorious service of all Divisional Officers, with one exception, during the past year. Messrs. Copeland, Campbell, and Lloyd have worked under circumstances entailing exceptional exposure in connection with rubber planting, fire protection, and working plans operations, and have all three earned the favourable notice of the Local Government. Mr. Barrett has also done good work since his transfer to this province, and promises to be a useful addition to the local staff.

Services of officers and subordinates.

On the other hand, Babu Jogesvar Sur, Extra Assistant Conservator, was proved guilty of such irregular practice in matters of account and discipline that it was necessary to recommend his removal from divisional control and reduction to the lowest grade of his class, which recommendation has recently been given effect to.

126. Rangers Kripanath De and Nilkanta Mukherjee are reported on favourably by their Divisional Officers. The former officer has since been promoted to Extra Assistant Conservator, fourth grade, *vice* Mr. J. C. Kelly, deceased.

127. It is also desired to acknowledge the good services of the Conservator's office staff, coupled with the name of the Superintendent, Babu Kartik Chandra Chatterjee.

J. A. McKEE,

Offg. Conservator of Forests, Assam.

FORMS AND APPENDICES.

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—AREA OF RESERVED AND UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS, 1892-93.

Division.	Range.	Civil district or territory.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st April 1892.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1893.		No. and date of notification of addition or transfer.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
			(a) RESERVED FORESTS.							
Cachar ...	Sonai	Cachar district ...	Upper Jiri	15,360	24	.....	.....	15,360	24	
" ...	"	" " ...	Lower "	9,002	14	.....	.....	9,002	14	
" ...	"	" " ...	Barak	47,830	75	.....	.....	47,830	75	
" ...	"	" " ...	Sonai	11,520	18	.....	.....	11,520	18	
" ...	Ditto and Matijuri ...	" " ...	Inner Line	325,760	509	.....	.....	325,760	509	
" ...	Matijuri	" " ...	Katakhal	51,200	80	.....	.....	51,200	80	
" ...	"	" " ...	Dhaleswari	20,451	32	.....	.....	20,451	32	
			Total	481,123	752	.....	.....	481,123	752	
Sylhet ...	Patharkandi ...	Sylhet district ...	Longai and Singla	108,800	170	.....	.....	108,800	170	
			Total	108,800	170	.....	.....	108,800	170	
Goalpara ...	Eastern	Goalpara district ...	Bijni Duar	99,980	156	.....	.....	99,980	156	
" ...	"	" " ...	Sidli	43,757	68	.....	.....	43,757	68	
" ...	"	" " ...	Bengtol and Darogaon ...	7,470	12	.....	.....	7,470	12	
" ...	"	" " ...	Bhumeswar Hills	4,033	6	.....	.....	4,033	6	
" ...	"	" " ...	Bhur	3,855	6	.....	.....	3,855	6	
" ...	"	" " ...	Chirang Duar No. I ...	69,203	108	.....	.....	69,203	108	
" ...	Western	" " ...	" " No. II ...	90,643	142	.....	.....	90,643	142	
" ...	"	" " ...	Ripu Duar	41,632	65	3,420	.....	45,052	70	1666, dated the 17th March 1893.
" ...	"	" " ...	Jengasi Charaidaka	1,730	3	582	.....	2,312	4	Ditto ditto.
" ...	"	" " ...	Atiabari	9,180	14	4,013	.....	13,193	21	Ditto ditto.
" ...	"	" " ...	Panbari and Pechadaveri ...	3,290	5	142	.....	3,432	5	Ditto ditto.
" ...	"	" " ...	Sankos	28,800	45	.....	.....	28,800	45	
" ...	"	" " ...	Muktaigaon	3,200	5	.....	.....	3,200	5	
" ...	Guma	" " ...	Guma	15,776	25	.....	.....	15,776	25	
			Total	422,549	660	8,157	.....	430,706	673	

FORM No. 46—*continued.*

Division.	Range.	Civil district or territory.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st April 1892.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1893.		No. and date of notification of addition or transfer.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
Kamrup ...	Kulsi	Kamrup district ...	Barduar	15,896	25	.....	.....	15,896	25	
" ...	"	" " ...	Pantan	21,910	34	.....	.....	21,910	34	
" ...	"	" " ...	Kulsi plantation	3,680	6	.....	.....	3,680	6	
" ...	"	" " ...	Milmillia	3,610	6	.....	.....	3,610	6	
" ...	"	" " ...	Mayang	4,800	7	.....	.....	4,800	7	
" ...	"	" " ...	Chhaygaon	2,705	4	.....	.....	2,705	4	
" ...	Jirang	" " ...	Mataikhar	2,240	4	.....	.....	2,240	4	
" ...	Rani	" " ...	Jara	1,037	2	.....	.....	1,037	2	
" ...	"	" " ...	Rani	11,035	17	.....	.....	11,035	17	
" ...	"	" " ...	Kawasing	3,570	6	.....	.....	3,570	6	
" ...	Singra	" " ...	Simla Hills	317	.....	.....	.....	317	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Dumpara	497	1	.....	.....	497	1	
" ...	"	" " ...	Khaksi, Sikrabura Hills ...	2,530	4	.....	.....	2,530	4	
" ...	"	" " ...	Ghoraputa	120	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Khatkhati Hills	644	1	.....	.....	644	1	
" ...	"	" " ...	Taraibari	806	1	.....	.....	806	1	
" ...	"	" " ...	Garubaldha	240	.....	.....	.....	240	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Khurkhuri	149	.....	.....	.....	149	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Sursuria Hills	970	2	.....	.....	970	2	
" ...	"	" " ...	Gizang	930	1	.....	.....	930	1	
" ...	"	" " ..	Jaipur	774	1	.....	.....	774	1	
" ...	"	" " ...	Baradobha	1,190	2	.....	.....	1,190	2	
" ...	"	" " ...	Nampathar	640	1	.....	.....	640	1	
" ...	"	" " ...	Barjuli	1,120	2	.....	.....	1,120	2	
" ...	Northern	" " ...	Hajo	243	.....	.....	.....	243	.....	
			Total	81,653	128	.....	.....	81,653	128	
Darrang ...	Western	Darrang district ...	Khalinduar	13,212	21	.....	.....	13,212	21	
" ...	Central	" " ...	Balipara...	56,224	88	.....	.....	56,224	88	
" ...	"	" " ...	Charduar	66,983	105	.....	.....	66,983	105	
" ...	"	" " ...	Bhamaraguri	386	1	.....	.....	386	1	
" ...	"	" " ...	Gorumari	205	.....	.....	.....	205	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Singri Hill	1,200	2	.....	.....	1,200	2	
" ...	Eastern	" " ...	Nowduar	52,480	82	.....	.....	52,480	82	
			Total	190,690	298	.....	.....	190,690	298	

Nowgong ...	Western	Nowgong district ...	Kholahat	16,848	26	.....	.....	16,848	26	
" ...	"	" " ...	Rongkhong	6,339	10	.....	.....	6,339	10	
" ...	"	" " ...	Sonaikusi	10,754	17	.....	.....	10,754	17	
" ...	Eastern	" " ...	Doboka	29,014	45	.....	.....	29,014	45	
" ...	"	" " ...	Diju	5,742	9	.....	.....	5,742	9	
" ...	"	" " ...	Suang	6,612	10	.....	.....	6,612	10	
" ...	"	" " ...	Bamuni	449	1	.....	.....	449	1	
" ...	"	" " ...	Jungthung	8,047	13	.....	.....	8,047	13	
" ...	"	" " ...	Sildharampur	4,191	7	.....	.....	4,191	7	
" ...	"	" " ...	Kukrakata Hill	3,936	6	.....	.....	3,936	6	
			Total	91,932	144	.....	.....	91,932	144	
Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	Sibsagar district ...	Diroi	11,733	18	50	.....	11,783	18	No. 2245R., dated the 17th May 1892.
" ...	"	" " ...	Abhoipur	16,281	25	356	.....	16,637	26	No. 2244R., dated the 17th May 1892.
" ...	"	" " ...	Sola	1,778	3	.....	.....	1,778	3	
" ...	Jorhat	" " ...	Holangapar	4,912	8	.....	.....	4,912	8	
" ...	"	" " ...	Desai	6,912	11	.....	.....	6,912	11	
" ...	Golaghat	Naga Hills " ...	Nambor	249,312	390	.....	.....	249,312	390	
" ...	"	" " ...	Mikir Hills	51,840	81	.....	.....	51,840	81	
" ...	"	" " ...	Upper Daigurung	5,312	8	.....	.....	5,312	8	
" ...	"	" " ...	Lower "	5,120	8	.....	.....	5,120	8	
" ...	"	" " ...	Kaliani	51,840	81	.....	.....	51,840	81	
" ...	"	" " ...	Diphu	42,080	66	.....	.....	42,080	66	
" ...	"	" " ...	Rengma	34,400	54	.....	.....	34,400	54	
" ...	"	" " ...	Doyong	60,875	95	.....	.....	60,875	95	
			Total	542,395	847	406	.....	542,801	848	
Lakhimpur ...	Dibrugarh	Lakhimpur " ...	Dehingmukh	13,747	21	.....	.....	13,747	21	
" ...	"	" " ...	Jokai	11,858	19	.....	.....	11,858	19	
" ...	"	" " ...	Dibru	56,189	88	.....	.....	56,189	88	
" ...	North Lakhimpur ...	" " ...	Bhorolowah	5,280	8	.....	.....	5,280	8	
" ...	" " ...	" " ...	Kuddum	13,626	21	.....	.....	13,626	21	
" ...	Makum	" " ...	Upper Dehing	148,691	232	.....	.....	148,691	232	
" ...	"	" " ...	Jaipur	24,985	39	.....	.....	24,985	39	
			Total	274,376	429	.....	.....	274,376	429	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Jowai	Khasi and Jaintia Hills district.	Saipung	32,000	50	.....	.....	32,000	50	
" ...	Shillong	" " ...	Riat Khwan	967	2	.....	.....	967	2	
			Total	32,967	52	.....	.....	32,967	52	

FORM No. 46—*concluded.*

Division.	Range.	Civil district or territory.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st April 1892.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1893.		No. and date of notification of addition or transfer.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles	
Garo Hills ...	Northern	Garo Hills district ...	Jinari	6,640	10	.....	.....	6,640	10	
" ...	"	" " ...	Chima and Bangshi	8,680	14	.....	.....	8,680	14	
" ...	"	" " ...	Dhima	5,760	9	.....	.....	5,760	9	
" ...	"	" " ...	Dilma	1,120	2	.....	.....	1,120	2	
" ...	"	" " ...	Rajasimla	4,800	7	.....	.....	4,800	7	
" ...	"	" " ...	Ildek	1,280	2	.....	.....	1,280	2	
" ...	"	" " ...	Darugiri	2,448	4	.....	.....	2,448	4	
" ...	"	" " ...	Rongrengiri	8,860	14	.....	.....	8,860	14	
" ...	"	" " ...	Dambu	4,364	7	.....	.....	4,364	7	
" ...	"	" " ...	Songsak	8,005	13	.....	.....	8,005	13	
" ...	Southern	" " ...	Emangiri	2,080	3	.....	.....	2,080	3	
" ...	"	" " ...	Rewak	1,280	2	.....	.....	1,280	2	
" ...	"	" " ...	Siju	1,280	2	.....	.....	1,280	2	
" ...	"	" " ...	Bagmara	12,320	19	.....	.....	12,320	19	
" ...	"	" " ...	Angratoli	9,138	14	.....	.....	9,138	14	
" ...	Western	" " ...	Dibru Hill	6,080	9	.....	.....	6,080	9	
" ...	"	" " ...	Bolsalgiri	640	1	.....	.....	640	1	
" ...	"	" " ...	Tura	480	1	.....	.....	480	1	
			Total	85,255	133	.....	.....	85,255	133	
			Total Reserved Forests ...	2,311,740	3,612	8,563	.....	2,320,303	3,625	
			(*b*) PROTECTED FORESTS.							
			North Cachar Hills.							
Cachar ...	North Cachar ...	Cachar district ...	Kapili Diyang	191,200	299	.....	191,200	.....	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Diyangmati	54,080	84	.....	54,080	.....	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Mupamohur	20,960	33	.....	20,960	.....	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Longtengmupa	58,560	92	.....	58,560	.....	.....	
			Total	324,800	508	.....	324,800	.....	.....	
Sylhet ...	Patharkandi ...	Sylhet " ...	Raghunandan Hills	30,926	48	.....	30,926	.....	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Tarap Hills	37,760	59	.....	37,760	.....	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Putijuri "	40,960	64	.....	40,960	.....	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Dinarpur	4,460	7	.....	4,460	.....	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Patharia	28,085	44	.....	28,085	.....	.....	
" ...	"	" " ...	Dewalia	5,780	9	.....	5,780	.....	.....	
			Total	147,971	231	.....	147,971	.....	.....	

Kamrup ...	Singra	Kamrup „ ...	Jharikhuri	1,235	2	.....	1,235	.....	.....
„ ...	„	„ „ ...	Bura Gohain	620	1	.....	620	.....	.....
„ ...	„	„ „ ...	Mogakhal	180	.....	.....	180	.....	.....
			Total	2,035	3	.....	2,035	.....	.....
Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	Sibsagar „ ...	Panidehingia	19,200	30	.....	19,200	.....	.....
			Total	19,200	30	.....	19,200	.....	.....
Lakhimpur ...	North Lakhimpur ...	Lakhimpur district ...	Kuddum	2,240	3	.....	2,240	.....	.....
„ ...	Dibrugarh	„ „ ...	Parapara	13,683	21	.....	13,683	.....	.....
„ ...	„	„ „ ...	Jokai	1,096	2	.....	1,096	.....	.....
„ ...	Makum	„ „ ...	Solaguri	68,122	106	.....	68,122	.....	.....
„ ...	„	„ „ ...	Upper Dehing	1,993	3	.....	1,993	.....	.....
„ ...	„	„ „ ...	Makum	2,644	4	.....	2,644	.....	.....
			Total	89,778	140	.....	89,778	.....	.....
			Total Protected Forests ...	583,784	912	.....	583,784	.....	.....
			(c) Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands.						
Cachar ...	.....	Cachar district ...	Within revenue limits ...	21,563	34	325,894	2,970	344,487	538
Sylhet ...	.....	Sylhet „ ...	„ „ „ ...	8,000	12	147,971	1,411	154,560	241
Goalpara ...	.....	Goalpara „ ...	„ „ „ ...	10,843	17	510,804	8,157	513,490	802
Kamrup ...	.....	Kamrup „ ...	„ „ „ ...	319,461	499	2,035	.....	321,496	502
Darrang ...	.....	Darrang „ ...	„ „ „ ...	114,434	179	27,469	19,951	121,952	191
Nowgong ...	.....	Nowgong „ ...	„ „ „ ...	136,226	213	.....	94	136,132	213
Sibsagar ...	.....	Sibsagar „ ...	„ „ „ ...	221,711	346	19,200	2,076	238,835	373
Lakhimpur ...	.....	Lakhimpur „ ...	„ „ „ ...	1,232,074	1,925	104,310	11,706	1,324,678	2,070
Cachar ...	.....	Cachar „ ...	Beyond „ „ ...	135,040	211	.....	.....	135,040	211
Lakhimpur ...	.....	Lakhimpur „ ...	„ „ „ ...	929,920	1,453	.....	.....	929,920	1,453
Naga Hills ...	.....	Naga Hills „ ...	„ „ „ ...	146,423	229	.....	.....	146,423	229
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	.....	Khasi and Jaintia Hills district.	„ „ „ ...	64,000	100	.....	.....	64,000	100
Garo Hills ...	.....	Garo Hills district ...	„ „ „ ...	138,745	217	.....	.....	138,745	217
			Total Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands.	3,478,440	5,435	1,137,683*	46,365†	4,569,758	7,140
			Grand total	6,373,964	9,959	1,146,246	630,149	6,890,061	10,766

* 1,137,683 = { 583,784 acres transferred from protected forests. 510,804 „ by rectification of waste land areas. 43,095 „ by grants relinquished.

† 46,365 = { 37,802 acres allotted for cultivation. 8,563 „ declared reserve.

FORM No. 47.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS MADE IN, AND THE EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON, FOREST SETTLEMENTS DURING 1892-93.

Name of forest division.	Name of civil district or territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year in square miles.	Areas finally settled during the year.						Areas undergoing settlement.					
			No and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.	
						In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						RESERVED FORESTS.								
Cachar ...	Cachar ...	752	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kopili Diyang ...	299·00	.....	.....
Sylhet ...	Sylhet ...	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gunjong ...	209·00	.....	.....
Goalpara ...	Goalpara ...	660	1666R., dated the 17th March 1893.	Addition to Panbari and Pechadaveri reserve.	0·22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
				Addition to Ripu reserve ...	5·34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Addition to Guma ...	1·00	.....	.....
				,, to Jengasi Charaidaka reserve.	1·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
				Addition to Atiabari ...	6·27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamrup ...	Kamrup ...	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mogakhal ...	0·44	.....	.....
											Jharikhuri ...	3·09	.....	.....
											Addition to Jaipur reserve.	0·07	.....	.....
											,, to Gijang ,,	6·00	.....	.....
											,, to Kulsi ,,	0·48	.....	.....
											Second, third, and fourth additions to Milmillia reserve.	1·41	.....	.....
Darrang ...	Darrang ...	298	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong ...	Nowgong ...	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Second addition to Doboka reserve.	3·34	Western Mikir Hills ...	96·00	.....	.....
									Nomati ...	189·00	.....	.....	.....	.....
									Addition to Rangkhong reserve.	95·00	.....	.....	.....	.....
									Borkola ...	2·40	.....	.....	.....	.....
									Panidehingia ...	30·00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	847	2244R., dated the 17th May 1892.	Addition to Abhaipur reserve.	0·50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			2245R., dated the 17th May 1892.	,, to Deroi ,,	0·07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lakhimpur ...	Lakhimpur ...	429	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garo Hills ...	Garo Hills ...	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	3,612	.....	.....	13·40	.....	.....	.....	.....	319·74	.....	616·49	.....	.....

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—RECORD OF DEMARCATION AND MAINTENANCE OF BOUNDARIES, 1892-93.

Division.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year	
								On new work.	On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	.....	68	2	70	.....	152	222	.....	437
Goalpara	16	108	.....	124	.....	212	336	53	353
Kamrup	.....	380	.....	380	.....	46	426	.....	667
Darrang	.....	33	.....	33	.....	110	143	.....	211
Nowgong	.....	124	.....	124	.....	20	144	.....	45
Sibsagar	5	117	18	140	.....	459	599	25	316
Lakhimpur	.....	91	24	115	.....	141	256	.....	517
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	27	.....	28	.....	53	81	5	15
Garo Hills	.....	172	.....	172	.....	.....	172	.....	626
Total	22	1,120	44	1,186	.....	1,193	2,379	83	3,187

FORM No. 49,

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—STATEMENT OF FOREST AREAS SURVEYED AND UNDER SURVEY DURING THE YEAR 1892-93.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																											Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	Cost.		
	Special surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								Ordinary, included in District Surveys.								Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.															
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.									
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.								
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	S. M.	S. M.	Rs.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	S. M.	S. M.	Rs.	S. M.	S. M	S. M.	S M.	Rs.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	177	..	1,159	575	752	1,159	....	1,159
Sylhet	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	170	170	....	....	....
Goalpara	....	517	....	....	73,018	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	156	673	55,656	17,362	73,018
Kamrup	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	....	4,753	6	128	4,753	....	4,753
Darrang	....	....	....	...	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	....	64	193	298	64	....	64
Nowgong	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	....	926	124	144	926	....	926
Sibsagar	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	....	171	686	848	171	....	171
Lakhimpur	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	....	339	322	429	339	....	339
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ..	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	52	52	....	...	....
Garo Hills	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	....	3,973	10	133	3,973	....	3,973
Total	....	517	....	....	73,018	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	816	....	11,385	2,294	3,625	67,011	17,362	84,403

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—PROGRESS MADE IN WORKING PLANS, 1892-93.

Division.	Areas for which Working Plans have been completed		Areas for which Working Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working Plans completed.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Square miles.	Square miles,	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.	Rs.
		RESERVED FORESTS.					
Cachar	.....	.....	.....	.....	752	752	.....
Sylhet	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	170	.....
Goalpara	.....	.....	517	.....	156	673	.....
Kamrup	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	128	.....
Darrang	.....	.....	.....	.....	298	298	.....
Nowgong	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	144	.....
Sibsagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	848	848	.....
Lakhimpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	429	429	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	52	.....
Garo Hills	11	.....	.....	.....	122	133	350
Total	11	.....	517	.....	3,099	3,625	350

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—COMMUNICATONS AND BUILDINGS DURING 1892-93.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on repairs.
	Description of buildings.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ...	Erecting a latrine for use of the forest office at Shillong.	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cachar ...	Inspection hut at Laharband.	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairs to forest bungalow out-houses at Silchar.	300	Repairs to Katakhal road.	30	256	.....
	Guards' hut at Jhalnacherra.	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairs to forest Office bungalow at Silchar.	263	Repairs to Upper Jiri road.	5	21	.....
	Guards' hut at Gunjong.	30	.....	.....	...	.....	Repairs to revenue station buildings at Sonaimukh.	153	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Lalacherra guards' hut.	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairs to revenue station buildings and beat huts at Matijuri.	364	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairs to revenue station buildings and beat huts at Syaltik.	289	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairs to sadrghat revenue station buildings.	62	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairs to temporary huts in Upper Jiri reserve.	43	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairs to temporary huts at Gunjong.	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	167	.....	.....	.....	167	.....	1,489	.....	35	377	1,866
Sylhet ...	Office and out-houses at Jagadishpur (partly constructed).	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rethatching office and out-houses at Maulvi Bazar and replacing the posts, &c.	83	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Office house at Kanairghat (completed).	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rethatching office and out-houses at Dinarpur and replacing the posts, &c.	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1 stable and 1 cook-shed at Dinarpur.	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rethatching office and out-houses at Muchikandi and replacing the posts, &c.	30	.....	.....	.....	.....

FORM No. 51—*continued.*

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on repairs.
	Description of buildings.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Sylhet ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rethatching office and out-houses at Durgarband and replacing the posts, &c.	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Rethatching office and out-houses at Sagar Bazar and replacing the posts, &c.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	364	.....	.....	.....	364	.....	159	.....	.....	.....	159
Goalpara ...	Servants' house attached to forest bungalow at Dhubri with a corrugated-iron roof.	782	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rethatching forest bungalow at Dhubri.	200	.....	.....	.....	.....

							Petty repairs to headquarters buildings.	254	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Petty repairs to Guma range buildings.	209	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Petty repairs to Western range buildings.	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Petty repairs to Eastern range buildings.	187	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	782	.....	.....	.....	782	.....	900	.....	.....	.....	900
Kamrup ...	Constructing a new house at Kulsi for the Forest Ranger.	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	Annual repairs to forest bungalow at Gauhati.	530	Repairing Dhonipur district road.	3	667	.....
	Rebuilding Rani Range office.	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fencing the compound of the Gauhati forest bungalow.	176	Repairing Manikpur road.	2	13	.....
							Repairing Kulsi range houses.	365	Clearing inspection path in Kulsi plantation.	2	15	.....
							Repairing Singra range houses.	18	Repairing Bamunigaon district road.	3	3	.....
							Repairing Rani range houses.	69	Repairing Pamohi district road.	3	866	.....
							Repairing North-Eastern range houses.	12	Repairing Mataikhar reserve road.	3	6	.....
							Repairing Jirang range houses.	40	Repairing Umtuma road.	1	13	.....
									Repairing Umsuri road.	3	13	.....
									Repairing Ubar Pathar road.	4	5	.....
									Repairing Mataikhar-Barduar road.	2	8	.....
	Total ...	193	.....	.....	.....	193	.....	1,210	.....	26	1,609	2,819

FORM No. 51—*continued.*

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on repairs
	Description of buildings.	Expenditure incurred	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred		Nature of repairs	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Darrang ...	Temporary hut at Phatasali for the Divisional Officer.	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairs to the woodwork and roof of the Forest Ranger's bungalow and outhouses, and clearing the compound.	220	Repairs to the woodwork of the bridge and throwing up earthwork in the roads leading to Charduar plantation.	2	306	.....
							Repairs to the woodwork and thatching the Charduar plantation bungalow.	795	Repairing and clearing the jungles of the Rangapara road.	2	25	.....
							Repairs to the Nonai inspection hut.	30	Clearing jungles and throwing up earthwork and constructing temporary bridges on the Southern Charduar plantation road.	7	718	.....
							Repairs to the range office building at Behali.	80	Clearing jungle and throwing up earthwork on the Sâl forest road.	4	212	.....

							Repairs to the range office building at Bengbari.	120	Clearing jungle and throwing up earthwork on the Rangajan road from Sâl forests to Rangajan and from southern boundary of Balipara reserve to Rangajan.	3	145	.....
							Repairs to the woodwork and roof of the building at Bhairabighat bungalow, renewing two bathrooms, and improving bungalow.	864	Clearing jungle and throwing up earthwork on the Phatasali and Bhalukpung road.	7	404	.....
	Total ...	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	2,109	.....	25	1,810	3,919
Nowgong ...	Check office at Jagi.	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairing office at Doboka.	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Check office at Jamunamukh.	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairing rest-house at Messa.	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairing stable at Messa.	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairing range office at Solona.	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairing out-houses at Solona.	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairing check office at Burigaon.	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairing out-houses at Kholahat.	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairing out-houses at Nowgong.	199	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	24	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	298	.....	.....	.....	298

FORM No. 51—*continued.*

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on repairs.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Sibsagar ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairs to Golaghat buildings.	85	Repairs to Mikir Hills road.	35	76	.....
							Repairs to Ohguri buildings.	45	Repairs to Jamaguri to Barpathar road.	10	57	.....
							Repairs to Doygurung buildings.	25	Repairs to Ohguri-Doygurung road.	4	33	.....
							Repairs to Jamaguri buildings.	60	Repairs to Ohguri-Jamaguri road.	9	50	.....
							Repairs to Sibsagar buildings.	267	Repairs to Doygurung-Kaliani road.	6	27	.....
							Repairs to Sonari buildings.	6	Repairs to Ohguri-Nagora road.	6	25	.....
							Repairs to Jorhat buildings.	22	Repairs to Nagora-Borhola-Doygurung road.	6	32	.....

							Repairs to Moriani buildings.	12	Repairs to Coolamati road.	5	15	.....
									Repairs to Haripatra Ali road.	2	12	.....
									Repairs to Abhaipur bridle path.	1	10	.....
									Repairs to Mahmora path.	3	18	.....
									Repairs to Doribam road.	3	8	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	522	.....	90	363	885
Lakhimpur ...	Range Officer's quarters.	200	Constructing a road 4 feet wide from district road to Dibrugarh range office.	.....	4	.....	Rethatching, replastering, rewalling, &c., of the Dibrugarh Divisional Officer's bungalow and out-houses.	633	Clearing, putting earth and coal ash, and dressing the road from Margherita station to inspection bungalow.	5	70	.....
	Forester' squarters at Dehingmukh.	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rethatching, preparing doors and windows, &c., of the Dibrugarh range office bungalow.	262	Clearing and dressing the road from district road to Dibrugarh bungalow.	3	57	.....
	Forester's quarters at Lohitmukh.	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rethatching, replastering, &c., of Margherita inspection bungalow.	368	Clearing and putting earth on the bridle path between 6th and 7th mile posts of Makum forest.	2	7	.....
	Forester's quarters at steamer-ghat.	50	.....	.....	.....	.....						
	Forest Guard's quarters at 7th mile, Makum range.	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rethatching, rewalling, &c., of Margherita range officer's quarters.	59	Clearing and putting earth on the path from Namsang to Jaipur.	3	12	.....

FORM No. 51—*concluded.*

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on repairs.
	Description of buildings.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Lakhimpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rethatching, rewalling, &c., of Dum Duma range officer's quarters.	19	Clearing and putting earth on the path from Makumgaon to Barobill.	3	10	.....
							Rethatching, rewalling, &c., of huts at Jaipur and Sadiya.	45	Clearing, putting earth, &c., on the path from Medla tea garden to Rajgarh road.	2	6	.....
									Clearing, putting earth, &c., on the path from Makum to Dum Duma.	4	31	.....
	Total ...	433	.....	.....	4	437	.....	1,386	.....	22	193	1,579

Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	New shed for the Forester and Forest Guard at Tree Nursery.	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairing roofs of Riat Laban and Laitkor forest huts, at Rs. 2-8 each.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Rethatching the two Forest Guards' shed at Upper Shillong.	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	55	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	35
Garo Hills ...	A corrugated iron-roofed cook-shed at Damra.	59	A tracing at Chima to make a deviation of Dambu-Damra road to avoid its zigzag portion.	2	30	.....	Repairs to Tura bungalow and godown.	96	Annual repairs to Dambu-Damra road.	24	596	.....
							Repairs to clerks' shed and other out-houses at Tura.	89	Annual repairs to Tura bungalow road.	.....	14	.....
	Forester's quarters at Mohendraganj.	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairs to Damra bungalow and out-houses.	106	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Purchasing building materials for new out-houses at Tura and Damra.	409	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairs to range office, Forest Ranger's quarters, and out-huts at Damra.	86	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairs to Dambu bungalow and out-houses.	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairs to Mornai depôt huts.	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairs to Bagmara out-houses.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairs to temporary hut at Dibru Hills.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
							Repairs to Fulbari range office, forester's quarters, and out-huts.	158	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	518	.....	2	30	548	.....	593	.....	24	610	1,203
	Grand total ...	2,561	.....	2	34	2,594	.....	8,701	.....	222	4,952	13,663

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—REGISTER OF BREACHES OF FOREST RULES DURING 1892-93.

Forest Division.	Cases pending from 1891-92.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
A.—CASES TAKEN INTO COURT.														
Cachar Division—Cachar district ..	1	....	3	....	4	7	8	5	9	1	1	6	10	2
Sylhet Division—Sylhet district ..	....	....	71	....	6	77	77	64	153	13	40	77	193	....
Goalpara Division—Goalpara district ..	....	1	....	....	2	3	3	1	1	1	4	2	5	1
Kamrup Division—Kamrup district ..	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	2	5	2	5	....
Darrang Division—Darrang district ..	3	....	4	....	....	4	7	5	12	2	6	7	18	....
Nowgong Division—Nowgong district ..	....	....	3	....	....	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	....
Sibsagar Division—Sibsagar district ..	4	....	16	2	2	20	24	14	36	7	33	21	69	3
Lakhimpur Division—Lakhimpur district ..	....	....	7	....	1	8	8	6	15	2	6	8	21	....
Garo Hills Division—Garo Hills district ..	....	....	2	....	....	2	2	2	26	....	....	2	26	....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division—														
Khasi and Jaintia Hills district	....	1	1	....	....	2	2	2	3	....	....	2	3	....
Total	8	2	107	2	17	128	136	101	257	29	96	130	353	6
B.—CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 62 OF THE ASSAM FOREST REGULATON.														
Cachar Division—Cachar district ..	....	....	66	7	10	83	83	83	86	....	....	83	86	....
Sylhet Division—Sylhet district ..	....	....	61	....	....	61	61	61	126	....	....	61	126	....
Goalpara Division—Goalpara district ..	....	1	3	1	2	7	7	7	8	....	....	7	8	....
Kamrup Division—Kamrup district ..	....	....	13	....	1	14	14	7	26	4	4	11	30	3
Darrang Division—Darrang district ..	....	....	6	....	....	6	6	6	6	....	....	6	6	....
Nowgong Division—Nowgong district ..	....	....	39	....	2	41	41	41	41	....	....	41	41	....
Sibsagar Division—Sibsagar district ..	....	....	58	2	2	62	62	62	91	....	....	62	91	....
Lakhimpur Division—Lakhimpur district ..	....	....	79	....	1	80	80	80	110	....	....	80	110	....
Garo Hills Division—Garo Hills district ...	....	3	20	....	....	23	23	23	25	....	....	23	25	....
Total	....	4	345	10	18	377	377	370	519	4	4	374	523	3
C.—UNDETECTED CASES.														
Nowgong Division—Nowgong district ..	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sibsagar Division—Sibsagar district ..	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lakhimpur Division—Lakhimpur district ...	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Garo Hills Division—Garo Hills district ..	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	2	1	....	1	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grand total A ..	8	2	107	2	17	128	136	101	257	29	96	130	353	6
Grand total B ..	....	4	345	10	18	377	377	370	519	4	4	374	523	3
Grand total C ..	....	2	1	....	1	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—AREA OF FOREST TRACTS PROTECTED FROM FIRE DURING THE DRY SEASON 1892-93, TO ACCOMPANY REPORT FOR 1892-93.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1892.	During dry season of 1892-93.			Cost during the season.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	
	GOALPARA DISTRICT.						Rs.
Goalpara ...	Bijni Duar	1888-89	48,780	99,980	.....	99,980	242
	Sidli	1876-77	43,757	43,762	2	43,760	1,185
	Bengtol and Darogaon ...	1886-87	7,470	7,470	316	7,154	160
	Bhumeswar Hills ...	"	4,033	4,033	.....	4,033	205
	Bhur	1889-90	2,415	3,855	1,280	2,575	238
	Chirang Duar No. I ...	"	69,203	69,205	.....	69,205	462
	" " No. II ...	"	90,607	90,648	20	90,628	927
	Ripu Duar	"	41,632	45,055	320	44,735	506
	Jengasi Charaidaka ...	"	1,730	2,312	.....	2,312	125
	Atiabari	"	7,900	13,193	1,920	11,273	518
	Panbari and Pechadaveri	1875-76	3,290	3,432	80	3,352	309
	Sankos	1889-90	3,200	28,800	.....	28,800	1,271
	Muktaigaon	1887-88	3,200	3,200	.....	3,200	124
	Guma	1876-77	15,776	16,384	.....	16,384	666
	Total	.....	342,993	431,329	3,938	427,391	6,938
	KAMRUP DISTRCT.						
Kamrup ...	Barduar	1873-74	15,896	15,896	.....	15,896	498
	Pantan	"	21,910	21,910	.....	21,910	255
	Kulsi	"	3,680	3,988	.....	3,988	582
	Milmillia	1874-75	1,610	4,514	184	4,330	144
	Mayang Hill ...	1882-83	4,800	4,800	.....	4,800	38
	Chhaygaon	1886-87	2,555	2,705	.....	2,705	52
	Mataikhar	1873-74	2,240	2,240	.....	2,240	145
	Jara	"	820	820	.....	820	104
	Rani { Mayang Block ...	1882 83	6,000	6,000	.....	6,000	201
	Rani { Mairakanda Block	"	4,400	4,400	.....	4,400	186
	Kawasing	"	3,260	3,260	.....	3,260	246
	Simla Hills	"	300	300	.....	300	8
	Dumpara	"	450	450	.....	450	6
	Khaksi, Sikrabura Hill ...	"	2,500	2,500	.....	2,500	12
	Ghoraputa	"	100	100	.....	100	4
	Khatkhati Hills ...	"	640	640	.....	640	13
	Taraibari	"	200	700	.....	700	14
	Garubaldha	"	200	200	.....	200	9
	Khurkhuri	"	140	140	.....	140	4
	Sursuria Hils ...	"	900	900	.....	900	12
	Gizang	"	930	930	.....	930	22
	Jaipur	"	774	774	.....	774	23
	Baradobha	1889-90	1,000	1,000	.....	1,000	23
	Nampathar	"	400	400	.....	400	12
	Barjuli	"	1,000	1,000	.....	1,000	31
	Hajo	"	240	240	.....	240	79
	Jharikhuri	"	700	700	55	645	20
	Bura Gohain	"	400	400	.....	400	16
	Mogakhal	"	170	170	.....	170	7
	Darunga proposed reserve .	1890 91	32,000	8,000	.....	8,000	340
	Bagai, Bongaon, Boko, and Luki unclassed forests ...	"	2,000	2,000	.....	2,000	.....
	Total	.....	112,215	92,077	239	91,838	3,106
	DARRANG DISTRICT.						
Darrang ...	Khalingduar	1883-84	12,782	12,892	.....	12,892	96
	Balipara	1873-74	4,520	4,570	.....	4,570	303
	Charduar	1878-79	892	892	.....	892	.....
	Gorumari	1874-75	170	180	.....	180	61
	Bamuni Hill plantation ...	1878-79	8	8	.....	8	.....
	Total	.....	18,372	18,542	.....	18,542	460

FORM No. 53—*continued.*

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1892.	During dry season of 1892-93.			Cost during the season.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	
	NOWGONG DISTRICT.						Rs.
Nowgong ...	Kholahat	1873-74	16,848	16,848	.....	16,848	254
	Rongkhong	1889-90	6,000	6,000	.....	6,000	61
	Sonaikusi	1888-89	10,000	10,000	.....	10,000	120
	Doboka	1873 74	27,200	28,640	7	28,633	177
	Diju	1879-80	4,742	5,742	7	5,735	185
	Suang	1885-86	1,924	1,924	.....	1,924	41
	Bamuni	"	.....	449	.....	449	42
	Jungthung	1889-90	8,000	8,000	.....	8,000	13
	Sildharampur ...	"	3,457	3,457	.....	3,457	27
	Kukrakata Hill ...	"	3,700	3,700	.....	3,700	18
	Total	.....	81,871	84,760	14	84,746	938
	KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT.						
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.*	Riat Khwan	1881-82	844	967	5	962	367
	Shillong unclassed forests .	1874-75	3,613	3,618	.....	3,618	627
	Total	.....	4,457	4,585	5	4,580	994
	GARO HILLS DISTRICT.						
Garo Hills ...	Jinari	1889-90	6,640	6,640	.....	6,640	235
	Chima and Bangshi ...	"	8,680	8,680	40	8,640	430
	Dhima	"	5,220	5,760	10	5,750	297
	Dilma	"	1,050	1,120	1	1,119	69
	Rajasimla	"	4,800	4,800	.....	4,800	76
	Ildek	"	1,280	1,280	.....	1,280	66
	Darugiri	1887-88	2,388	2,448	.....	2,448	145
	Rongrengiri	1889-90	8,860	8,860	16	8,844	336
	Dambu	1887-88	3,874	4,364	.....	4,364	239
	Songsak	1889-90	6,005	8,005	.....	8,005	378
	Emangiri	"	2,080	2,080	.....	2,080	74
	Rewak	"	1,280	1,280	.....	1,280	59
	Siju	"	1,280	1,280	.....	1,280	35
	Bagmara	"	12,320	12,320	.....	12,320	77
	Angratoli	"	9,136	9,138	.....	9,138	78
	Dibru Hill	"	6,080	6,080	15	6,065	215
	Bolsalgiri	"	640	640	.....	640	400
	Tura	"	479	480	.....	480	30
	Total	.....	82,092	85,255	82	85,173	2,879
	Grand total	.....	642,000	716,548	4,278	712,270	15,315

*Rs. 137 spent under this head in April 1892 have been wrongly classified by the Comptroller and Auditor General (Forests) under "A. VIII *e*,—Sowing and Planting."

FORM No. 54

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—AREA CLOSED AND OPEN TO GRAZING DURING 1892-93.

Division.	Area in square miles.					
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to browsers (camels, goats, or sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total area.
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Reserved Forests.						
Cachar	752	.....	.....	.....	.....	752
Sylhet	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	170
Goalpara	641	.....	673	.....	32	673
Kamrup	128	.....	128	.....	.....	128
Darrang	298	.....	.....	.....	.....	298
Nowgong	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	144
Sibsagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	848	848
Lakhimpur	407	.....	.....	.....	22	429
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Garo Hills	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	133
Total	2,725	.....	801	.....	902	3,625
Unclassed State Forests.						
Cachar	.....	.....	.....	.....	749	749
Sylhet	.....	.....	.....	.....	241	241
Goalpara	.....	.....	.....	.....	802	802
Kamrup	3	.....	3	.....	499	502
Darrang	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	191
Nowgong	.....	.....	.....	.....	213	213
Sibsagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	602	602
Lakhimpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,523	3,523
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	4	.....	.....	.....	96	100
Garo Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	217
Total	7	.....	3	.....	7,133	7,140
Grand total	2,732	.....	804	.....	8,034	10,766

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—RETURN OF GRAZING IN THE STATE FORESTS DURING 1892-93.

Division.	Grazing on payment—Number of animals.													Grazing free—Number of animals.													Grand total of value at full rates.
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.							By right under settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under settlement.							
												Fees received.															
	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Actual.	Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Reserved Forests—						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara	127	....	..	..	....	63	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	51	..	..	..	....	26	26	89
Sibsagar	603	67	..	..	....	318	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	318
Lakhimpur	....	....	..	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	24
Total Reserved Forests	730	67	..	..	24	405	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	51	..	..	..	....	26	26	431
Unclassed State Forests—																											
Sylhet	11	....	..	..	13	32	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	32
Goalpara	367	....	..	..	....	183	25	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	190
Kamrup	2,142	....	..	..	....	599	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	599
Darrang	2,380	....	..	..	....	1,190	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1,190
Nowgong	2,043	25	..	..	....	1,028	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1,028
Sibsagar	1,971	6	..	..	....	987	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	987
Lakhimpur	2,281	603	..	..	16	1,307	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1,307
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	....	....	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	68	..	..	....	17	17	17
Garo Hills	1,804	528	..	..	....	1,034	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1,034
Total Unclassed State Forests	12,999	1,162	..	..	29	6,360	26	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	68	..	..	....	17	17	6,384
Grand Total	13,729	1,229	..	..	53	6,765	26	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	....	....	51	68	..	..	....	43	43	6,815

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—AREA OF PLANTATIONS, 1892-93.

Division.	Name of plantation.	Area in acres. On the 1st April 1892.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1893.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
Regular Plantations.	*Kulsi Plantation.*							
Kamrup	Caoutchouc	160	.....	.....	160	.....	310	
	Teak	171	.....	.....	171	.....	71	
	Sisu	20	.....	.....	20	.....	46	
	Khair	12	.....	.....	12	.....	19	
	Bamboo	2	.....	.....	2	53	14	
	Miscellaneous	2	.....	.....	2	.....	19	
	Total	367	.....	.....	367	53	479*	* Form No. 61 shows Rs. 289. The difference of Rs. 190 is thus accounted for: Certain amounts aggregating Rs. 190, expended on demarcation work, were erroneously charged under A VIII*e*. "Fire protection." The mistake was pointed out to the Comptroller and Auditor General (Forests), who, when re-classifying the amount, wrongly transferred it from A VIII*e*. *Plantation* instead of from A III*f*. *Fire protection* to A VIII*a* Demarcation, owing to changes of service heads under A VIII in the 4th edition of the Forest Code.
Darrang	*Charduar Plantation.*							
	Caoutchouc	1,763	300	.....	2,063	834	15,974	
	Bamuni Hill Plantation.							
	Caoutchouc	8	...	.....	8	.....	.....	
	Total	1,771	300	.....	2,071	834	15,974	
	Total Regular Plantation ...	2,138	300	.....	2,438	887	16,412	
Cultural Operations.								
Goalpara	Guma bamboo plantation ...	0·75	.....	0·75	.....	.....	.....	
Nowgong	Sowing on blanks in reserves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	
Sibsagar	Nambor timber plantation ...	168	.....	.....	168	.....	4	
Lakhimpur	Makum teak plantation ...	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	
Garo Hills	Cinchona nursery at Tura ...	·25	.....	·25	.....	.....	.....	
	Sâl nurseries at Dambu ...	10·50	10	.....	20·50	.....	85	
	Total Cultural Operations ...	181·50	10	1	190 50	.....	106	
	Grand total	2,319·50	310	1	2,628·50	887	16,518	

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—OUTTURN (IN CUBIC FEET, SOLID) OF TIMBER AND FUEL DURING THE YEAR 1892-93 (APRIL 1892 TO JUNE 1893) AND AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

Division.	Timber in the rough, logs.					Timber in rough, poles.					Sawn or squared, timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total Outturn.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Rightholders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Rightholders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Rightholders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Rightholders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Fees grantees.	Rightholders.	Total.	
I.—Reserved Forests—	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Cachar	....	472,938	....	..	472,938	..	920	....	..	920	..	471	..	..	471	....	.....	.....	...	.....	..	7,846	.....	..	7,846	482,175
Sylhet	....	41,570	....	..	41,570	..	1,296	....	..	1,296	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	662	.....	..	662	..	532	.....	..	532	44,060
Goalpara	45,442	122,796	11,920	..	180,158	..	30,645	55,970	..	86,615	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	.....	392	..	392	..	2,128	70,238	..	72,366	339,531
Kamrup	3,016	123,479	588	..	127,083	29	....	....	..	29	350	.....	..	..	350	....	13,570	638	..	14,208	..	980	104,390	..	105,370	247,040
Darrang	....	24,370	.....	..	24,370	..	1,768	....	..	1,768	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	1,250	.....	..	1,250	..	.....	.....	..	.....	27,388
Nowgong	....	32,480	2,720	..	35,200	..	3,560	....	..	3,560	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	19,976	7,752	..	27,728	66,488
Sibsagar	....	32,200	.....	..	32,200	..	7,996	....	..	7,996	..	23,613	..	..	23,613	....	2,884	.....	..	2,884	..	4,480	.....	..	4,480	71,173
Lakhimpur	....	40,400	.....	..	40,400	..	....	....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	40,400
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ..	....	....	.....	..	.....	..	....	....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	7,692	.....	..	7,692	7,692
Garo Hills	....	27,666	.....	..	27,666	..	....	....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	811	.....	..	811	..	.....	.....	..	.....	28,477
Total Reserved	48,458	917,899	15,228	..	981,585	29	46,185	55,970	..	102,1 4	350	24,084	..	..	24,434	....	19,177	1,030	..	20,207	..	43,634	182,380	..	226,014	1,354,424
Unclassed Forests—																										
Cachar	12,521	141,474	....	..	153,995	..	1,576	11,436	..	13,012	..	1,496	..	..	1,496	390	5,214	.....	..	5,604	60	12,600	109,400	..	122,060	206,167
Sylhet	....	55,228	....	..	55,228	..	377	....	..	377	..	926	..	..	926	....	5,831	25,748	..	31,579	..	132,462	1,262,360	..	1,324,822	1,487,972
Goalpara	....	21,305	20,060	..	41,365	..	1,364	40	..	1,404	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	64	46,848	..	46,912	89,681
Kamrup	900	53,111	14,350	..	68,361	..	....	....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	2,400	.....	..	2,400	561	13,904	83,124	..	97,589	168,350
Darrang	....	259,544	145,240	..	404,784	..	23,050	....	..	23,050	..	62,922	..	..	62,922	....	1,620	.....	..	1,620	..	19,328	139,484	..	158,812	651,188
Nowgong	....	82,790	14,040	..	96,830	..	3,242	....	..	3,242	.	.....	..	..	.....	....	2,053	.....	..	2,053	..	34,948	99,920	..	134,868	236,093
Sibsagar	....	47,350	166,080	..	213,430	..	3,108	....	..	3,108	..	.....	..	..	.....	4,580	6,804	74,300	..	85,684	665	46,152	461,938	..	508,755	810,977
Lakhimpur	....	270,725	92,340	..	363,065	..	10,092	120	..	10,212	..	202,929	..	..	202,929	....	5,645	.....	..	5,645	..	138,972	61,640	..	200,612	782,463
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ..	....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	....	....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	.....	....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	4,376	.....	..	4,376	4,376
Garo Hills	25	40,061	.....	..	40,086	..	....	....	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	.....	782	94,135	.....	..	94,917	..	.....	.....	..	.....	135,003
Total Unclassed ..	13,446	971,588	452,110	..	1,437,144	..	42,809	11,596	..	54,405	..	268,273	..	..	268,273	5,752	123,702	100,048	..	229,502	1,286	402,806	2,264,714	..	2,668,806	4,658,130
Grand total	61,904	1,889,487	467,338	..	2,418,729	29	88,994	67,566	..	156,589	350	292,357	..	..	292,707	5,752	142,879	101,078	..	249,709	1,286	446,440	2,447,094	..	2,894,820	6,012,554

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—OUTTURN OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE DURING THE YEAR 1892-93 (FOR 15 MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1893).

Division.	Description of produce.		Produce removed or utilised									
			By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	(a) Reserved Forests.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cachar ...	Bamboos	No.	.....	.....	1,035,900	2,590	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,035,900	2,590
	Canes	bundles	120	7	28,757	1,797	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,877	1,804
	Reeds	c. ft.	.....	.....	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1
	Thatching-grass ...	"	.....	.....	350	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	1
	Murta-grass ...	bundles	.....	.....	200	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	6
	Agar	baskets	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
	"	*mahal*	.....	.....	.....	591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	591
	Total	...	.....	7	.....	4,990	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,997
Sylhet ...	Bamboos	No.	.....	.....	437,300	1,076	.....	.....	.....	.....	437,300	1,076
	Canes	bundles	.....	.....	8,711	544	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,711	544
	Reeds	c. ft.	.....	.....	419	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	419	13
	Thatching-grass ...	"	.....	.....	13,125	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,125	33
	Pathi	*dals*	.....	.....	33,750	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,750	21
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	1,687	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,687
Goalpara ...	Bamboos	No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,050	38	.....	.....	2,050	38
	Grazing	"	.....	.....	127	63	51	26	.....	.....	178	89
	Canes	bundles	.....	.....	600	5	971	7	.....	.....	1,571	12
	Elephant tusks ...	No.	.....	.....	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	50
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	118	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	189

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

Division	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilised									
		By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Kamrup ...	Bamboos ... ... No.	1,370	23	3,178	50	56,845	568	.....	.....	61,393	641
	Canes ... ... bundles	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,045	23	.....	.....	3,045	23
	Reeds ... ... c. ft.	181	6	.....	.....	1,890	59	.....	.....	2,071	65
	Thatching-grass ... "	18,270	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,270	46
	Trees for rearing silk-worms No.	.....	.....	737	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	737	67
	India-rubber ... mds.	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
	Total	.....	92	.....	117	.....	650	.....	.....	.....	859
Darrang ...	India-rubber ... mds.	23	1,571	2	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1,667
	Total	.....	1,571	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,667
Nowgong ...	Bamboos ... ... No.	.....	.....	4,900	52	4,000	40	.....	.....	8,900	92
	Canes ... ... bundles	.....	.....	5,841	44	140	1	.....	.....	5,981	45
	Total	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	137
Sibsagar ...	Bamboos ... ... No.	.....	.....	4,200	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,200	37
	Grazing ... ... "	.....	.....	670	318	.....	.....	.....	.....	670	318
	Canes ... ... bundles	.....	.....	2,780	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,780	21
	Reeds ... ... c. ft.	.....	.....	300	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	9
	Thatching-grass ... "	.....	.....	3,000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	8
	Bilgrass (*Phrynium dichotomum*) ... ... *mahal*	.....	.....	.....	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
	Total	.....	.....	.....	504	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	504

Lakhimpur ...	Grazing	No.	.....	.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24
	Canes	bundles	.....	.....	2,600	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,600	19
	Pathi	*dals*	.....	.....	9,800	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,800	6
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Fodder grass ...	bundles	.....	.....	.....	.....	912	57	.....	.....	912	57
	Reeds	c. ft.	.....	.....	88	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	3
	Thatching-grass ...	"	.....	.....	4,475	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,475	11
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	71
Garo Hills ...	Foreign *gurkati* permits	No.	.....	.....	285	570	.....	.....	.....	.....	285	570
	Garo " "...	"	.....	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
	Total Reserved Forests ...		.....	1,670	.....	8,271	.....	819	.....	.....	.....	10,760
	(*b*) *Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands.*											
Cachar ...	Bamboos ...	No.	.....	.....	369,386	928	112,600	282	.....	.....	481,986	1,210
	Canes	bundles	.....	.....	1,498	94	1,394	87	.....	.....	2,892	181
	Reeds	c. ft.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,784	150	.....	.....	4,784	150
	Thatching-grass ...	"	.....	.....	28,987	73	59,600	149	.....	.....	88,587	222
	Murta-grass ...	bundles	.....	.....	360	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	13
	Pathi	*dals*	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	180	.....
	Agar	*mahal*	.....	.....	.....	591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	591
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	1,699	.....	668	.....	.....	.....	2,367
Sylhet ...	Bamboos... ...	No.	.....	.....	2,582,995	3,279	2,520,400	6,127	.....	.....	5,103,395	9,406
	Grazing	"	.....	.....	24	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	32
	Canes	bundles	.....	.....	4,179	261	42,786	2,674	.....	.....	46,965	2,935
	Reeds	c. ft.	.....	.....	10,170	318	60,501	1,891	.....	.....	70,671	2,209
	Thatching-grass ...	"	.....	.....	1,530,645	3,827	485,500	1,214	.....	.....	2,016,145	5,041
	Pathi	*dals*	.....	.....	83,800	56	29,010	18	.....	.....	112,810	74
	Agar	baskets	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
	Bankar	*mahal*	.....	.....	.....	572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	572
	Thatching-grass ..	"	.....	.....	.....	2,881	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,881

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

Division	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilised									
		By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Sylhet ...	Stones	.....	.....	.....	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205
	Fruits	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	16
	Total	.....	.....	.....	11,450	.....	11,924	.....	.....	.....	23,374
Goalpara ...	Bamboos ... ... No.	.....	.....	562	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	562	14
	Grazing ... ... ,,	.....	.....	393	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	393	190
	Canes ... ... bundles	.....	.....	13,343	100	1,487	11	.....	.....	14,830	111
	Reeds ... ... c. ft.	.....	.....	36,068	1,127	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,068	1,127
	Thatching-grass ... ,,	.....	.....	1,081,187	2,703	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,081,187	2,703
	Total	.....	.....	.....	4,134	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	4,145
Kamrup ...	Bamboos ... ... No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,250	292	.....	.....	29,250	292
	Grazing ... ... ,,	.....	.....	2,142	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,142	600
	Canes ... ... bundles	.....	.....	100	1	28	.....	.....	.....	128	1
	Trees for rearing silkworms No.	.....	.....	68	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	10
	Total	.....	.....	.....	611	.....	292	.....	.....	.....	903
Darrang ...	Bamboos ... ... No.	.....	.....	400	6	29,371	294	.....	.....	29,771	300
	Grazing ... ... ,,	.....	.....	2,380	1,190	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,380	1,190
	Canes ... ... bundles	.....	.....	527	4	10,648	80	.....	.....	11,175	84
	,, ... *mahal*	.....	.....	.....	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430
	Pipul (pepper) ... ,,	.....	.....	.....	537	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	537
	Total	.....	.....	.....	2,167	.....	374	.....	.....	.....	2,541

Nowgong ...	Bamboos	No.	.....	.....	13,461	145	38,580	385	.....	.....	52,041	530
	Grazing	"	.....	.....	2,068	1,027	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,068	1,027
	Canes	bundles	.....	.....	49,203	369	1,132	9	.....	.....	50,335	378
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	1,541	.....	394	.....	.....	.....	1,935
Sibsagar ...	Bamboos	No.	.....	.....	2,450	42	40,622	406	.....	.....	43,072	448
	Grazing	"	.....	.....	1,977	987	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,977	987
	India-rubber ...	mds.	.....	.....	56	673	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	673
	Canes	bundles	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,367	85	.....	.....	11,367	85
	"	*mahal*	.....	.....	.....	793	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	793
	Lac	"	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	2,545	.....	491	.....	.....	.....	3,036
Lakhimpur ...	Bamboos	No.	.....	.....	39,885	666	37,025	740	.....	.....	76,910	1,406
	Grazing	"	.....	.....	2,900	1,307	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,900	1,307
	India-rubber ...	mds.	.....	.....	955	11,463	.....	.....	.....	.....	955	11,463
	Canes	bundles	.....	.....	1,750	13	3,140	25	.....	.....	4,890	38
	Pathi	*dals*	.....	.....	28,000	18	33,240	21	.....	.....	61,240	39
	Cane	*mahals*	.....	.....	.....	2,544	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,544
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	16,011	.....	786	.....	.....	.....	16,797
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Grazing	No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	17	.....	.....	68	17
	India-rubber ...	mds.	.....	.....	11	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	135
	Stones (heaps) ...	...	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10
	Thatching-grass ...	c. ft.	.....	.....	3,675	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,675	9
	Cassia (cinnamon) ...	*mahal*	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
	Fruits	...	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	276	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	293
Garo Hills ...	Foreign *gurkati* permits	No.	.....	.....	5,075	10,150	.....	.....	36	72	5,111	10,222
	Garo " "	"	.....	.....	2,294	2,294	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,294	2,294
	Bamboos	"	500	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	2
	"	bundles	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1
	Grazing	No.	.....	.....	2,332	1,034	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,332	1,034
	Thatching-grass ...	c. ft.	200	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	1
	Total	...	.....	4	.....	13,478	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	13,554
	Total Unclassed Forests	...	.....	4	.....	53,912	.....	14,957	.....	72	.....	68,945
	Grand total ...	...	.....	1,674	.....	62,183	.....	15,776	.....	72	.....	79,705

FORM No. 58—*concluded.*

Division.	Description.	Produce removed or utilised									
		By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Abstract of the Circle.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
	Foreign *gurkati* permits No.	.....	.....	5,360	10,720	.....	.....	36	72	5,396	10,792
	Garo " " "	.....	.....	2,324	2,324	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,324	2,324
	Bamboos ... "	1,870	25	4,494,617	8,885	2,870,743	9,172	.....	.....	7,367,230	18,082
	" ... ... bundles	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1
	Grazing ... ... No.	.....	.....	15,037	6,772	119	43	.....	.....	15,156	6,815
	Fodder grass ... bundles	.....	.....	.....	.....	912	57	.....	.....	912	57
	Canes ... ... "	120	7	119,889	3,272	76,138	3,002	.....	.....	196,147	6,281
	Reeds ... ... c. ft.	181	6	47,065	1,471	67,175	2,100	.....	.....	114,421	3,577
	Thatching-grass ... "	18,470	47	2,665,444	6,665	545,100	1,363	.....	.....	3,229,014	8,075
	Murta " ... bundles	.....	.....	560	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	560	19
	Pathi ... ... *dals*	.....	.....	155,350	101	62,430	39	.....	.....	217,780	140
	India-rubber ... mds.	23	1,588	1,024	12,367	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,047	13,955
	Agar ... ... baskets	.....	.....	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7
	Elephant tusks ... No.	.....	.....	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	50
	Fruits	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
	Stones	.....	.....	.....	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215
	Trees for rearing silk-worms No.	.....	.....	805	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	805	77
	Cane ... ... *mahals*	.....	.....	.....	3,767	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,767
	Agar ... ... "	.....	.....	.....	1,182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,182
	Lac ... ... "	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
	Thatching-grass .. "	.....	.....	.....	2,881	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,881
	Bilgrass (*Phynium decha-tomum*). "	.....	.....	.....	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
	Pipul (pepper) ... "	.....	.....	.....	537	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	537
	Cassia (cinnamon) ... "	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
	Bankar ... "	.....	.....	.....	572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	572
	Total	.....	1,674	.....	62,183	.....	15,776	.....	72	.....	79,705

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—ACCOUNT OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE CUT OR COLLECTED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND BROUGHT TO SALE DEPOTS, OR SOLD LOCALLY, DURING THE YEAR 1892-93 (1ST APRIL 1892 TO 30TH JUNE 1893).

Particulars.	Number or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet
Balance at commencement of the year.				
Cachar Division—				
Drift wood (miscellaneous) ...	62	1,741	.....	.....
„ bamboos No.	200	.....	62	1,741
Goalpara Division—				
Sâl logs	3,437	46,024	.....	.....
First-class logs	106	2,164	.....	.....
Dead wood (Sâl)	3	25	3,546	48,213
Kamrup Division—				
Sâl logs	334	3,317		
„ planks	15	47		
Dead wood (Sâl)	11	76		
Drift wood (Sâl)	2	12		
„ „ (Sam)	1	11		
Thatching-grass ... c.ft.	14,660	.....		
Darrang Division—			363	3,463
Cutch mds.	5	.....		
Sibsagar Division—			.....	.....
Firewood	.....	665		
Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division—			.....	665
Pine rafters	16	24		
Garo Hills Division—			16	24
Sâl logs	1,005	8,826		
First-class logs	23	440		
Second-class logs	10	130		
Sâl sleepers, B. G.	15	52		
„ „ N. G.	359	479		
„ beams	32	195		
„ posts	22	74		
„ planks	34	34		
„ scantlings	72	72		

Particulars.	Number or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Removed by purchasers from sale depôts.				
Sâl logs	285	5,314		
„ posts	22	74		
„ beams	9	19		
„ *ahums*	487	3,310		
„ wall plates	54	81		
„ sleepers, N. G.	359	479		
„ planks	31	64		
„ scantlings	65	66		
Dead wood (Sâl)	3	25		
Drift wood (Sâl)	187	980		
„ „ (Sam)	1	11		
„ „ (miscellaneous) ...	428	13 238		
„ boats „ ...	3	90		
Sam planks	14	16		
Confiscated charcoal ...	.....	4		
Firewood	.....	665		
Confiscated firewood ...	9	36		
Drift „	14	60		
Bamboos ... No.	2,653	.....		
India-rubber ... mds.	22	.....		
Confiscated India-rubber „	1	.....		
Thatching-grass ... c.ft.	200	.....		
Made over to drift wood contractor and shown in Form No. 9.			1,971	24,532
Drift wood (miscellaneous) ...	20	696	20	696
Made over to claimants.				
Drift wood (miscellaneous) ...	22	390	22	390

FORM NO. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	Number or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Sâl wall plates	54	81		
Sam scantlings	16	16		
„ planks	153	150		
Jarul „	21	21		
			1,816	10,570
Received from forests in sale depôts.				
Sâl logs	2,682	41,410		
„ sleepers	10	15		
Gunserai logs	18	360		
Jarul logs	1	25		
Sam „	62	1,361		
Karoi „	3	36		
Sâl planks	60	79		
„ scantlings	12	9		
Teak poles	78	151		
Miscellaneous poles	270	350		
Bamboos ... No.	4,526	.....		
„ ... rafters	520	.....		
„ ... bundles	12	.....		
Canes ... „	38	.....		
Reeds ... ... c.ft.	242	.....		
Thatching-grass ... „	23,590	.....		
India-rubber ... mds.	22	.....		
			3,196	43,796
Received by confiscation and collection in sale depôts.				
Drift wood (Sâl)	202	1,086		
„ „ (miscellaneous) ...	408	12,583		
Confiscated boats (Sâl) ...	10	236		
Drift boats (miscellaneous) ...	14	413		
„ firewood	14	60		
Confiscated firewood ...	9	36		
„ charcoal... ...	.....	4		
Drift canes ... bundles	120	.....		
Confiscated India-rubber mds.	1	.....		
			657	14,418

Particulars.	Number or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Given away for experimental purposes.				
Cutch ... mds.	5	.....	.....	.....
Reduced by remeasurement in sale depôts.				
Sâl logs	.....	1,383		
Gunserai logs	.....	1		
			.....	1,384
Wastage by conversion in sale depôts.				
Sâl logs	.....	7		
			.....	7
Used by the Department.				
Sâl logs	38	394		
Dead wood (Sâl)	11	76		
Sâl planks	42	53		
„ scantlings	3	3		
Karoi logs	3	36		
Sam planks	22	24		
„ scantlings	3	3		
Teak poles	66	122		
Other „	270	350		
Bamboos, rafters ... No.	520	.....		
„ ... „	1,713	.....		
„ ... bundles	12	.....		
Reeds .. c.ft.	216	.....		
Thatching-grass ... „	37,850	.....		
			458	1,061
Lost or written off as useless.				
Sam logs	1	132		
Pine rafters	16	24		
			17	156
Transferred to forest depôts.				
Sâl logs	2,333	29,734		
First-class logs	86	1,940		
			2,419	31,674
Converted in sale depôts.				
Sâl logs	384	3,310		
			334	3,310
Received from the forest and sold locally.				
Sâl log	1	9		
Drift wood (miscellaneous) ...	747	6,772		

Received from the forest and sold locally.				
Sâl log	1	9		
Drift wood (miscellaneous) ...	747	6,772		
„ boats „ ...	22	1,100		
„ firewood	12	48		
Charcoal	.....	561		
			782	8,490
Received by conversion in sale depôts.				
Sâl *dhums*	487	3,310		
			487	3,310
Total	.....	.....	10,925	134,690

„ boats „ ...	22	1,100		
„ firewood	12	48		
Charcoal	.....	561		
Balance at close of the year.			782	8,490
Cachar Division—				
Drift boats (miscellaneous) ...	10	300		
„ bamboos ... No.	200	.....		
„ Canes ... bundles	120	.....		
			10	300
Goalpara Division—				
Sâl logs	3,219	46,015		
Gunserai logs	35	560		
Sam logs	65	1,384		
			3,319	47,959
Kamrup Division—				
Sâl logs	244	4,594		
„ sleepers	10	15		
„ planks	30	38		
Drift wood (Sâl)	17	118		
Sâl scantlings	12	9		
Confiscated boat (Sâl) ...	10	236		
Drift Amori boat	1	23		
Teak poles	12	29		
Bamboos ... No.	160	.....		
Canes ... bundles	38	.....		
Reeds ... c.ft.	26	.....		
Thathching grass „	200	.....		
			336	5,062
Garo Hills Division—				
Sâl logs	1,005	8,826		
First-class logs	23	333		
Second class logs	10	130		
Sâl sleepers, B. G.	15	52		
„ beams	23	176		
„ planks	6	5		
„ scantlings	4	3		
Sam planks	117	110		
„ scantlings	13	13		
Jarul planks	21	21		
			1,237	9,669
Total	.....	.....	10,925	134,690

FORM No. 60(*a*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—ABSTRACT SHOWING THE VALUE OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE AT SALE DEPOTS FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value	
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
CACHAR DIVISION.								
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Drift wood (Misc.) ...	62	1,741	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
„ boats „ ...	.....	.....	.....	10	300	20	20	.....
„ bamboos No.	200	.....	1	200	.....	1	.....	.....
„ canes bundles	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	2	2	.....
Total	...	.....	76	.....	.....	23	22	75
GOALPARA DIVISION.								
Sâl logs ...	3,437	46,024	34,518	3,219	46,015	31,635	.....	2,883
„ „ (dead wood) ...	3	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Gunserai logs ...	106	2,164	1,623	35	560	385	.....	304
Sam „ ...				65	1,384	934		
Total	.....	.....	36,166	.....	.....	32,954	.....	3,212
KAMRUP DIVISION.								
Sâl logs ...	334	3,317	1,752	244	4,594	2,025	273	.....
„ planks ...	15	47	47	30	38	38	.....	9
„ sleepers ...	.....	.....	.....	10	15	10	10	.....
„ scantlings ...	.....	.....	.....	12	9	9	9	.....
Dead wood (Sâl) ...	11	75	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Drift wood („) ...	2	12	6	17	118	44	38	.....
„ „ (Sam) ...	1	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Confiscated Sâl boats.	.....	.....	....	10	236	190	190	.....
Drift Amari boat ...	.....	.....	.....	1	23	15	15	.....
Teak poles ...	.....	.....	.....	12	29	12	12	.....
Bamboos No.	.....	.....	.....	160	.....	3	3	.....
Canes bundles	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reeds c. ft.	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	1	1	.....
Thatching-grass „	14,660	.....	37	200	.....	1	.....	36
Total	.....	.....	1,865	.....	.....	2,348	551	68
DARRANG DIVISION.								
Cutch mds.	5	.....	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	136
Total	.....	.....	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	136
SIBSAGAR DIVISION.								
Firewood ...	.....	665	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Total	.....	.....	33		.....	.....	.....	33
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS DIVISION.								
Pine rafters ...	16	24	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

FORM No. 60 (*a*)—*continued.*

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close year.			Difference in Value.	
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
GARO HILLS DIVISION.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sâl logs ...	1,005	8,826	4,636	1,005	8,826	4,636	.....	.....
First-class logs ..	23	440	329	23	333	248	.....	81
Second-class logs ...	10	130	97	10	130	97	.....	.....
Sâl sleepers, B.G. ...	374	531	374	15	52	15	.....	359
„ beams ...	32	195	96	23	176	59	.....	37
„ posts ...	22	74	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
„ planks ...	34	34	40	6	5	3	.....	37
„ scantlings ...	72	72	90	4	3	3	.....	87
„ wall plates ...	54	81	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Sam scantlings ...	16	16	20	13	13	16	.....	4
„ planks ...	153	150	190	117	110	144	.....	46
Jarul „ ...	21	21	21	21	21	21	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	6,049	.....	.....	5,242	.....	807
Grand total ...	.....	.....	44,327	.....	.....	40,567	573	4,333
Net difference against the year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,760

FORM No. 60(*b*).—FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—ABSTRACT SHOWING THE VALUE OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE AT SALE DEPOTS FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.

Description of live and dead stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
DIRECTION DIVISION.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stores, Tools and Plant.						
Surveying and other instruments ...	7	47	7	45	.....	2
Tools	23	62	19	64	2	.....
Office and rest-house furniture ...	91	1,422	91	1,280	.....	142
Tent	1	100	1	90	.....	10
Miscellaneous	.....	110	.....	98	.....	12
Live Stock.						
Elephants	3	5,200	.....	.....	.....	5,200
Total	...	6,941	.....	1,577	2	5,366

FORM No. 60 (*b*)—*continued.*

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
WORKING PLANS DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and Plant.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surveying and other instruments ...	370	1,268	369	1,285	17	.....
Tools	287	256	205	192	.....	64
Office and rest-house furniture ...	29	377	29	377	.....	.....
Tent	1	100	1	100	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	...	352	.....	352	.....	.....
Live Stock.						
Elephants	5	7,600	.....	.....	.....	7,600
Total	...	9,953	.....	2,306	17	7,664
CACHAR DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and Plant.						
Surveying and other instruments ...	13	300	11	293	.....	7
Tools	287	510	219	420	.....	90
Office and rest-house furniture ...	115	1,153	97	1,187	34	.....
Tents	2	60	1	30	.....	30
Miscellaneous	...	154	.....	343	189	.....
Buildings.						
Divisional and office bungalows—						
Revenue stations and inspection houses	9	7,935	10	8,035	100	.....
Other houses	30	950	33	1,017	67	.....
Live Stock.						
Elephant	1	1,500	1	1,500	.....	.....
Total	...	12,562	.....	12,825	390	127
SYLHET DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and plant.						
Surveying and other instruments ...	39	151	35	151	.....	.....
Tools	72	264	75	282	18	.....
Office and rest-house furniture ...	66	1,121	80	1,273	152	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	317	.....	359	42	.....
Buildings.						
Office and rest-houses	7	525	9	825	300	.....
Other houses	21	405	23	455	50	.....
Total	.....	2,783	.....	3,345	562	.....

FORM No. 60 (*b*)—*continued.*

Description of live and dead stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour. of the year.	Against the year.
GOALPARA DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and Plant.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surveying and other instruments ...	29	107	29	79	.....	28
Machinery	4	500	4	400	.....	100
Tools	454	347	375	323	.....	24
Office and rest-house furniture ..	100	892	98	822	.....	70
Miscellaneous	.....	1,355	.....	1,160	.....	195
Buildings.						
Dhubri bungalow	1	8,000	1	8,000	.....	.....
Divisional office godown	.....	.....	2	2,000	2,000	.....
Other houses	25	1,180	28	2,850	1,670	.....
Live Stock						
Elephants	14	23,650	14	19,250	.....	4,400
Total	.....	36,031	.....	34,884	3,670	4,817
KAMRUP DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and Plant.						
Surveying and other instruments ...	41	117	41	117	.....	.....
Tools	765	1,797	692	1,770	.....	27
Office and rest-house furniture ...	92	1,035	92	1,035	.....	.....
Tent	1	15	1	15	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	2,668	.....	2,210	.....	458
Buildings.						
Gauhati bungalow	1	5,658	1	5,658	.....	.....
Kulsi plantation bungalow ...	1	3,000	1	3,000	.....	.....
Other houses	62	750	63	854	104	.....
Live Stock.						
Elephants	5	8,000	5	8,000	.....	.....
Total	.....	23,040	.....	22,659	104	485

FORM No. 60 (*b*)—*continued.*

Description of live and dead stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
DARRANG DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and Plant.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surveying and other instruments ...	71	322	50	220	.....	102
Tools	837	1,400	659	1,100	.....	300
Office and rest-house furniture ...	153	1,133	103	1,100	.....	33
Miscellaneous	.....	457	.....	440	.....	17
Buildings.						
Plantation bungalow	1	4,700	1	4,700	.....	.....
Bhairabighat bungalow and inspection houses	3	3,400	3	3,400	.....	.....
Other houses	19	1,100	19	1,100	.....	.....
Live Stock.						
Elephant	1	1,500	2	2,300	800	.....
Total	.....	14,012	.....	14,360	800	452
NOWGONG DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and Plant.						
Surveying and other instruments ...	17	129	16	127	.....	2
Tools	240	307	219	250	.....	57
Office and rest-house furniture ...	45	695	42	715	20	.....
Tent	1	100	1	100	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	14	.....	11	.....	3
Buildings.						
Inspection houses	2	245	2	245	.....	.....
Other houses	16	310	13	180	.....	130
Live Stock.						
Elephant	1	1,800	1	700	.....	1,100
Total	.....	3,600	.....	2,328	20	1,292

FORM No. 60 (*b*)—*continued.*

Description of live and dead stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
SIBSAGAR DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and Plant.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surveying and other instruments ...	32	60	31	55	.....	5
Tools	241	177	243	187	10	.....
Office and rest-house furniture ...	130	1,198	124	1,183	.....	15
Tents	3	105	3	105	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	510	.....	560	50	.....
Buildings.						
Sibsagar bungalow	1	5,356	1	5,356	.....	.....
Golaghat bungalow and inspection houses.	5	4,820	5	4,820	.....	.....
Other houses	26	705	26	705	.....	.....
Live Stock.						
Elephant	1	1,200	1	1,200	.....	.....
Total	.....	14,131	.....	14,171	60	20
LAKHIMPUR DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and Plant.						
Surveying and other instruments ...	32	671	32	671	.....	.....
Tools	86	349	86	349	.....	.....
Office and rest-house furniture ...	71	1,197	71	1,197	.....	.....
Tents	2	95	1	25	.....	70
Miscellaneous	.....	1,641	.....	1,807	166	.....
Buildings.						
Lakhimpur bungalow	1	8,510	1	8,510	.....	.....
Margherita "	2	3,600	2	3,600	.....	.....
Other houses	.....	2,626	.....	2,676	50	.....
Live Stock.						
Elephants	1	1,600	1	1,600	.....	.....
Total	.....	20,289	.....	20,435	216	70

FORM No. 60 (*b*)—*concluded.*

Description of live and dead stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS DIVISION.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stores, Tools and Plant.						
Office and rest-house furniture ...	1	30	1	30	..	.....
Tools	.....	.....	12	74	74	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	124	.....	20	.....	104
Buildings.						
Small houses	4	250	5	305	55	.....
Total	.....	404	.....	429	129	104
GARO HILLS DIVISION.						
Stores, Tools and Plant.						
Surveying and other instruments ...	93	515	94	509	.....	6
Tools	331	200	344	219	19	.....
Office and rest-house furniture ...	49	1,160	52	1,205	45	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	310	.....	435	125	.....
Buildings.						
Tura bungalow	1	5,437	1	5,437	.....	.....
„ godown	1	1,881	1	1,881	.....	.....
Inspection and other houses ...	8	2,300	10	2,109	.....	191
Live Stock.						
Elephant	1	1,500	1	1,500	.....	.....
Total	.....	13,303	.....	13,295	189	197
Grand total	.....	1,57,049	.....	1,42,614	6,159	20,594
Net difference against the year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,435

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY OF REVENUE OF THE DIFFERENT DIVISIONS FROM APRIL 1892 TO JUNE 1893.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Working Plans Division.	Cachar Division.	Sylhet Division.	Goalpara Division.	Kamrup Division.	Darrang Division.	Nowgong Division.	Sibsagar Division.	Lakhimpur Division.	Naga Hills Division.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.	Garo Hills Division.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
RECEIPTS.														
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—														
a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,795 0 0	2,443 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	893 0 0	7,131 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 0 0	.....	.....	27 0 0	.....	.....	17 0 0	.....	79 0 0
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73 0 0
d. Sandal-wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 0 0	1,529 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0	1 0 0	1,553 0 0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—														
a. Timber	.....	.....	65,269 0 0	18,237 0 0	30,905 0 0	59,498 0 0	20,497 0 0	16,066 0 0	16,535 0 0	44,382 0 0	.....	.....	13,075 0 0	13,075 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	330 0 0	2,061 0 0	24 0 0	230 0 0	293 0 0	703 0 0	704 0 0	1,802 0 0	.....	172 0 0	14,899 0 0	2,86,288 0 0
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	3,514 0 0	4,346 0 0	14 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	199 0 0	79 0 0	666 0 0	.....	.....	.....	6,319 0 0
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	253 0 0	599 0 0	1,190 0 0	1,028 0 0	1,305 0 0	1,331 0 0	.....	.....	1,034 0 0	8,831 0 0
e. Other minor produce	.....	.....	3,374 0 0	8,750 0 0	3,985 0 0	1,013 0 0	866 0 0	421 0 0	1,933 0 0	14,007 0 0	.....	272 0 0	.....	6,772 0 0
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	.....	2,535 0 0	1,413 0 0	643 0 0	83 0 0	50 0 0	313 0 0	434 0 0	402 0 0	.....	.....	247 0 0	34,621 0 0
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—														
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	5,325 0 0	.....	509 0 0	.....	10,587 0 0	.....	177 0 0	23,561 0 0	.....	.....	.....	6,120 0 0
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,848 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,365 0 0	4,785 0 0	40,159 0 0
V.—Miscellaneous—														
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	.....	599 0 0	381 0 0	.....	.....	35 0 0	229 0 0	178 0 0	555 0 0	.....	.....	303 0 0	10,998 0 0
b. Refunds	.....	.....	8 0 0	5 0 0	64 0 0	317 0 0	1,630 0 0	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	111 0 0	2,280 0 0
c. Other sources	443 0 0	25 0 0	8,260 0 0	31,008 0 0	3,021 0 0	2,548 0 0	859 0 0	711 0 0	1,100 0 0	1,638 0 0	.....	25 0 0	546 0 0	2,137 0 0
Total Receipts	443 0 0	25 0 0	89,214 0 0	66,233 0 0	43,213 0 0	71,711 0 0	37,542 0 0	19,670 0 0	22,472 0 0	88,346 0 0	.....	1,857 0 0	35,894 0 0	50,184 0 0
														4,76,620 0 0

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Working Plans Division.	Cachar Division.	Sylhet Division.	Goalpara Division.	Kamrup Division.	Darrang Division.	Nowgong Division.	Sibsagar Division.	Lakhimpur Division.	Naga Hills Division.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.	Garo Hills. Division.	Total.
EXPENDITURE.														
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—														
a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,495 0 0	707 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156 0 0	9,358 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 0 0
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	50 0 0
d. Sandal-wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	338 0 0	424 0 0	536 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,298 0 0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...	.....	301 0 0	491 0 0	3,936 0 0	2,569 0 0	972 0 0	830 0 0	455 0 0	886 0 0	4,491 0 0	.....	.....	3,188 0 0	18,119 0 0
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	.....	256 0 0	86 0 0	14 0 0	18 0 0	.....	11 0 0	58 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	445 0 0
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—														
a. Duty on foreign timber and forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,046 0 0	1,046 0 0
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VI.—Live stock, stores, tools and plant—														
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	633 0 0	1,073 0 0	510 0 0	25 0 0	5,834 0 0	2,518 0 0	1,099 0 0	524 0 0	483 0 0	604 0 0	.....	.....	496 0 0	13,799 0 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	13 0 0	50 0 0	388 0 0	179 0 0	593 0 0	283 0 0	104 0 0	45 0 0	64 0 0	193 0 0	.....	4 0 0	229 0 0	2,146 0 0
VII.—Communications and buildings—														
a. Roads and bridges	.....	.....	377 0 0	.....	.....	1,609 0 0	1,810 0 0	.....	363 0 0	197 0 0	.....	.....	640 0 0	4,996 0 0
b. Buildings	15 0 0	.....	1,656 0 0	523 0 0	1,682 0 0	1,403 0 0	2,119 0 0	322 0 0	522 0 0	1,819 0 0	.....	90 0 0	1,111 0 0	11,262 0 0
c. Other works	.....	.....	144 0 0	.....	142 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0	20 0 0	62 0 0	89 0 0	.....	.....	.....	472 0 0
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement, and extension of forests—														
a. Demarcation	.....	.....	437 0 0	.....	671 0 0	666 0 0	211 0 0	45 0 0	341 0 0	517 0 0	.....	20 0 0	626 0 0	3,534 0 0
b. Compensation for land and rights ...	.....	.....	.....	52 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 0 0
c. Surveys	.....	.....	33 0 0	.....	21,713 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,746 0 0
d. Working plans	13 0 0	8,309 0 0	130 0 0	647 0 0	.....	35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0	9,137 0 0
e. Sowing and planting	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289 0 0	15,974 0 0	17 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	137 0 0	85 0 0	16,506 0 0
f. Protection from fire	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,166 0 0	3,987 0 0	541 0 0	1,115 0 0	.....	16 0 0	.....	992 0 0	3,227 0 0	18,044 0 0
g. Other works	466 0 0	363 0 0	623 0 0	3,134 0 0	1,060 0 0	2,302 0 0	492 0 0	1,908 0 0	1,589 0 0	255 0 0	.....	790 0 0	1,657 0 0	14,639 0 0

IX.—Miscellaneous—														
a. Refunds	.....	.....	8 0 0	112 0 0	.....	55 0 0	126 0 0	17 0 0	143 0 0	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	467 0 0
b. Law charges	.....	.....	150 0 0	155 0 0	.....	1 0 0	.....	50 0 0	.....	302 0 0	.....	.....	.....	658 0 0
c. Other charges	93 0 0	859 0 0	136 0 0	165 0 0	284 0 0	806 0 0	311 0 0	34 0 0	101 0 0	199 0 0	.....	.....	492 0 0	3,480 0 0
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	1,233 0 0	10,955 0 0	5,339 0 0	9,014 0 0	51,561 0 0	16,161 0 0	24,165 0 0	4,564 0 0	4,616 0 0	8,688 0 0	.....	2,033 0 0	12,960 0 0	1,51,289 0 0
B.—Establishment.														
I.—Salaries—														
a. Conservators	16,213 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,213 0 0
b. Superior officers	203 0 0	9,456 0 0	9,161 0 0	3,000 0 0	8,424 0 0	14,604 0 0	6,402 0 0	4,200 0 0	1,750 0 0	12,816 0 0	.....	.....	3,750 0 0	73,766 0 0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	650 0 0	746 0 0	5,225 0 0	1,123 0 0	4,891 0 0	4,529 0 0	3,343 0 0	1,128 0 0	3,789 0 0	4,705 0 0	.....	1,357 0 0	3,616 0 0	35,102 0 0
d. Office establishments	6,833 0 0	822 0 0	1,260 0 0	1,212 0 0	1,613 0 0	1,607 0 0	1,020 0 0	1,061 0 0	1,320 0 0	1,455 0 0	.....	.....	1,324 0 0	19,527 0 0
e. Deputation and special allowances ...	29 0 0	1,286 0 0	99 0 0	.....	.....	.....	817 0 0	.....	513 0 0	578 0 0	.....	.....	1,643 0 0	4,965 0 0
II.—Travelling allowances—														
a. Conservators	2,315 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,315 0 0
b. Superior officers	88 0 0	2,601 0 0	1,477 0 0	817 0 0	2,651 0 0	2,371 0 0	1,719 0 0	1,522 0 0	894 0 0	2,080 0 0	.....	.....	1,736 0 0	17,956 0 0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	87 0 0	344 0 0	834 0 0	271 0 0	760 0 0	793 0 0	776 0 0	92 0 0	696 0 0	1,255 0 0	.....	35 0 0	282 0 0	6,225 0 0
d. Office establishments	22 0 0	326 0 0	.....	3 0 0	.....	12 0 0	32 0 0	49 0 0	14 0 0	84 0 0	.....	.....	62 0 0	604 0 0
III.—Contingencies—														
a. Stationery	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	19 0 0
b. Carriage of tents and records	24 0 0	74 0 0	26 0 0	.....	4 0 0	.....	2 0 0	6 0 0	14 0 0	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	153 0 0
c. Rents, rates, and taxes	1,266 0 0	450 0 0	50 0 0	34 0 0	36 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	48 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,034 0 0
d. Pay of police guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official postage	415 0 0	42 0 0	182 0 0	367 0 0	87 0 0	160 0 0	172 0 0	132 0 0	197 0 0	223 0 0	.....	.....	186 0 0	2,163 0 0
f. Sundries	841 0 0	179 0 0	499 0 0	199 0 0	465 0 0	324 0 0	251 0 0	256 0 0	217 0 0	258 0 0	.....	15 0 0	225 0 0	3,729 0 0
Total B.—Establishments	28,996 0 0	16,326 0 0	18,813 0 0	7,026 0 0	18,931 0 0	24,501 0 0	14,534 0 0	8,452 0 0	9,452 0 0	23,507 0 0	.....	1,407 0 0	12,826 0 0	1,84,771 0 0
Grand total of Expenditure	30,229 0 0	27,281 0 0	24,152 0 0	16,040 0 0	70,492 0 0	40,662 0 0	38 699 0 0	13,016 0 0	14,068 0 0	32,195 0 0	.....	3,440 0 0	25,786 0 0	3,36,060 0 0

S

I. C. BOSE,

Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—ACCOUNT CURRENT FROM APRIL 1892 TO JUNE 1893.

Dr.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To cash balance	.....	2,339 0 9
„ VIII.—Assessed Taxes—		
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries ...	.....	2,754 6 6
„ Revenue as per Annual Summary, Form No. 61	.....	4,76,620 1 10
„ Service Funds—		
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal	.....	
„ „ Additional „	.....	
Military Fund—Bengal ...	.....	
„ „ Madras ...	.....	
„ Orphan Fund—Bengal	.....	
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal ...	645 14 0	
General Family Pension Fund	.....	
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	.....	
		645 14 0
„ Deposits	.....	
„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—		
Forest cheques drawn ...	3,19,174 7 2	
Inter-Divisional Transfers ...	1,166 2 0	3,20,340 9 2
„ Advances recoverable ...	.....	1,81,684 13 11
„ Suspense	.....	89 8 0
„ Account Current (other Governments)—		
Remittances from Government of India	22,715 12 6	
Ditto ditto Bengal	59 0 0	
Ditto ditto Punjab	560 2 8	
Ditto ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh	4,371 10 2	
		27,706 9 4
„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—		
Public Works Department—		
Rs a. p.		
State Railways 54 6 9		
Ditto Ordinary Branches ... 55 2 0		
	109 8 9	
Military Department, Bengal	14 0 0	
Civil Department—		
Rs. a. p.		
Jail ... 26 9 0		
Mathematical Instrument Department ...		
Miscellaneous ... 1,598 3 0		
	1,624 12 0	1,748 4 9
Total	.....	10,13,929 4 3

Cr.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By Expenditure as per Annual Summary, Form No. 61 ...	.....	3,36,059 15 11
„ Deposits	.....	
„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	4,65,236 11 2	
Inter-Divisional Transfers ...	1,166 2 0	
		4,66,402 13 2
„ Advances Recoverable ...	.....	1,83,578 6 7
„ Suspense	.....	88 10 6
„ Account Current (other Governments)—		
Remittances to the Government of India ...	17,608 0 0	
Dittto Burma ...	961 6 3	
		18,569 6 3
„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—		
Public Works Department—		
Rs. a. p.		
State Railways 2,555 8 0		
Ditto Ordinary Branches ... 3,938 8 6		
	6,494 0 6	
Military Department, Bengal	20 0 0	
Civil Department—		
Rs. a. p.		
Jail 24 1 0		
Miscellaneous ... 892 8 0		
	916 9 0	7,430 9 6
Cash balances	.....	1,799 6 4
Total	.....	10,13,929 4 3

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—REVENUE RECEIVED AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE DURING 1892-93 (FOR 15 MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1893).

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Direction ...	Price of timber and other produce ...	.....	443 5 0	443 5 0	443 5 0	.....
Working Plans...	„ ...	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	.....
Cachar ...	„ ...	3,368 4 3	88,594 4 8	91,962 8 11	89,213 9 11	2,748 15 0
Sylhet ...	„ ...	.....	66,232 10 2	66,232 10 2	66,232 10 2	.....
Goalpara ...	„ ...	18,158 8 0	40,412 13 8	58,571 5 8	43,213 5 8	15,358 0 0
Kamrup ...	„ ...	18,544 0 0	67,841 13 6	86,385 13 6	71,711 5 6	14,674 8 0
Darrang ...	„ ...	348 13 5	37,572 14 1	37,921 11 6	37,541 11 6	380 0 0
Nowgong ...	„ ...	316 0 0	20,844 3 6	21,160 3 6	19,670 4 0	1,489 15 6
Sibsagar ...	„ ...	.....	23,021 14 6	23,021 14 6	22,471 14 6	550 0 0
Lakhimpur ...	„ ...	502 9 9	88,739 6 7	89,242 0 4	88,346 1 4	895 15 0
Naga Hills ...	„ ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	„ ...	.....	1,856 13 6	1,856 13 6	1,856 13 6	.....
Garo Hills ...	„ ...	6,653 14 3	34,420 10 9	41,074 9 0	35,894 0 9	5,180 8 3
Total ...	...	47,892 1 8	4,70,005 13 11	5,17,897 15 7	4,76,620 1 10	41,277 13 9

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—OUTSTANDINGS AND LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF CONTRACTORS AND DISBURSERS FROM APRIL 1892 TO JUNE 1893.

Division.	Department debtor.			Department creditor.			Balance due.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Direction	...	795 0 0	795 0 0	155 0 0	890 0 0	1,045 0 0	250 0 0	.....
Working Plans ...	.....	4,353 8 6	4,353 8 6	877 14 6	3,475 10 0	4,353 8 6	.....	.....
Cachar	.....	15,504 3 6	15,504 3 6	183 0 10	16,435 5 2	16,618 6 0	1,114 2 6	.....
Sylhet	.....	14,242 8 5	14,242 8 5	453 2 8	16,245 7 4	16,698 10 0	2,456 1 7	.....
Goalpara	.....	40,140 2 3	40,140 2 3	2,408 14 7	40,589 15 10	42,998 14 5	2,858 12 2	.....
Kamrup	.....	17,770 10 8	17,770 10 8	419 3 6	19,887 3 5	20,306 6 11	2,540 12 3	5
Darrang	.....	29,721 5 9	29,721 5 9	3,643 1 10	27,706 10 6	31,349 12 4	1,628 6 7	.....
Nowgong	.....	6,857 10 3	6,857 10 3	892 15 2	6,258 12 7	7,151 11 9	294 1 6	.....
Sibsagar	.....	10,879 4 7	10,879 4 7	657 8 5	10,520 10 5	11,178 2 10	298 14 3	.....
Lakhimpur ...	.....	19,538 15 9	19,538 15 9	403 6 11	19,559 10 8	19,963 1 7	424 1 10	.....
Naga Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garo Hills		21,881 8 3	21,881 8 3	1,746 12 10	22,000 0 8	23,755 13 6	1,874 5 3	.....
Total	.....	1,81,684 13 11	1,81,684 13 11	11,841 1 3	1,83,578 6 7	1,95,419 7 10	13,739 9 11	5

I. C. BOSE,

Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ASSAM.—FINANCIAL RESULTS FROM APRIL 1892 TO JUNE 1893.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection, and improvement of forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	.....	.....	443	14,753	15,476	443	30,229
Working Plans	.....	.....	25	9,604	17,677	25	27,281
Cachar	2,535	256	86,679	10,416	13,480	89,214	24,152
Sylhet	1,413	86	64,820	7,932	8,022	66,233	16,040
Goalpara	4,438	8,847	38,775	13,925	47,720	43,213	70,492
Kamrup	2,651	1,232	69,060	14,785	24,645	71,711	40,662
Darrang	1,579	536	35,963	8,835	29,328	37,542	38,699
Nowgong	313	11	19,357	4,924	8,081	19,670	13,016
Sibsagar	461	58	22,011	5,993	8,017	22,472	14,068
Lakhimpur	402	.....	87,944	16,951	15,244	88,346	32,195
Naga Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	23	.....	1,834	704	2,736	1,857	3,440
Garo Hills	1,141	160	34,753	11,320	14,306	35,894	25,786
Total	14,956	11,186	4,61,664	1,20,142	2,04,732	4,76,620	3,36,060

J. McKEE,

Offg. Conservator of Forests, Assam.

Appendix I.

Register of Forests Reserved Forests in the Province of Assam during the year 1892-93.

Date of entry.	Name of reserve.	Civil district and sub-division of district.	Number and date of notification sanctioning the reserve.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Statement of rights.	Remarks.
17th May 1892 ...	Addition to the Abhoypur reserve.	District Sibsagar, Abhoypur, Barmajuli mauza.	No. 2244R., dated the 17th May 1892.	356	*North, East, and West.*—A surveyed line running nearly due west from boundary mound No. 9 on the northern boundary of the Abhoypur reserve to a point A on map (boundary mound No. 14), a distance of nearly 100 chains. From thence a line running nearly due south to point B on the map (boundary mound No. 15), a distance of about 30 chains. From thence a line running west to point C on map (boundary mound No. 17), a distance of about 70 chains, from which point the line joins the northern boundary of the reserve at boundary mound No. 18. *South.*—The old northern boundary of the reserve between boundary mounds Nos. 9 and 18.		
Ditto ...	Addition to the Derai reserve.	District Sibsagar, Khalaighogra mauza.	No. 2245R., dated the 17th May 1892.	50	*North.*—A surveyed line running from boundary mound No. 36 to boundary mound No. 35, as shown on the map. *South.*—A surveyed line running from boundary mound No. 38 to boundary mound No. 39, as shown on the map. *East.*—The Dhipling-Borban road running in a straight line between boundary mounds Nos. 35 and 39, as shown on the map. *West.*—A surveyed line running from boundary mound No. 36 to boundary mound No. 38, as shown on the map.		
17th March 1893 ...	Addition to the Panbari Pechadaveri reserve.	District Goalpara, Ripu Duar.	No. 1666R., dated the 17th March 1893.	142	*North.*—A demarcated line from boundary pillar No. 48 on the Biroli river to boundary pillar No. 49. *West, South, and East.*—Boundary of the existing reserve along the Khaura and Biroli rivers.		
Ditto ...	Addition to the Ripu reserve.	District Goalpara, Duar Ripu.	Ditto ditto. ...	3,420	*North and West.*—The existing boundary of the reserve along the Polo and Pekua rivers. *South.*—A demarcated line from boundary pillar No. 55 on the Gauti river to boundary pillar No. 63 near the left bank of the Biroli river. *East.*—A demarcated line west of the Chirang reserve No. 11 from the Biroli to the Polo river.		
Ditto ...	Addition to the Jengasi Charaidaka reserve.	District Goalpara, Ripu and Sidli.	Ditto ditto. ...	582	*West.*—A demarcated line from boundary pillar No. 70 on the Gangia river to boundary pillar No. 80 on the Biroli river. *South.*—The Biroli river from boundary pillar No. 80 to its junction with the Gangia river. *East.*—The Gangia river from where the Biroli falls into it to boundary pillar No. 70.		
Ditto ...	Addition to the Atiabari reserve.	District Goalpara, Sidli.	Ditto ditto. ...	4,013	*East and North.*—The Sapkata river from where it cuts the southern boundary near boundary pillar No. 96 along its course and that of the Longa river to the Hel river. *South.*—A demarcated line from boundary pillar No. 85 on the Hel river to boundary pillar No. 97 on the Saralbanga river. *West.*—The Hel river from where the Longa river joins it to boundary pillar No. 85.		

Appendix II.

KULSI PLANTATION MEMORANDUM.

Countings and Measurement of Trees of the different species, details of Expenditure incurred, and Table showing the Rainfall in 1892-93.

RUBBER PLANTATION.

EASTERN BLOCK, 1873 TO 1877.

Area 88 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
100	53	5	3

The measurements of the largest and finest are—

Number.	Height. Feet	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	65	6	0
2	66	9	0
3	66	10	3
4	69	5	2
5	67	7	10
6	65	4	3
7	65	7	4
8	65	3	8
9	68	5	10
10	66	5	9

The block was divided into four compartments; the result of countings in each compartment was as follows :

Number of compartment.	Number alive.	Number of vacancies.	Total.
1	396	13	409
2	734	9	743
3	839	6	845
4	444	10	454
Total	2,413	38	2,451

Fifty of the Poma (*Credrela Toona*) trees in this plantation were also measured, and the average size of them is given below :

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet.	Average height. Inches.	Average girth. Foot.	Average girth. Inches.
50	55	4¾	1	6¾

The measurements of the ten largest and finest are—

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	56	2	6
2	56	2	9
3	65	3	1
4	64	2	5
5	60	2	0½
6	49	1	11½
7	54	2	0
8	53	2	5
9	51	2	3
10	46	1	11

These trees were sown in 1878. There are 226 planted bamboo clumps in this block. Expenditure was Rs. 31-3-6.

WESTERN BLOCK.

COMPARTMENT, 1878.

Area 13 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	67½	7	6½

The following are amongst the finest and largest trees :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	71	9	0
2	70	8	2
3	69	11	8
4	68	6	2
5	81	6	3
6	64	8	7
7	63	7	5
8	65	7	7
9	62	8	8
10	65	12	0

In this compartment there are 130 bamboo clumps.
Expenditure was Rs. 3.

COMPARTMENT, 1883.

Area 25·45 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	49	5	4

The ten largest and finest measured as follows :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches
1	52	4	0
2	56	6	
3	52	4	
4	56	3	5
5	54	4	2½
6	53	3	11
7	47	3	8
8	47	4	9¾
9	45	6	0
10	35	3	2

Number alive.	Number of vacancies.	Total
1,133	33	1,160

There are 380 bamboo clumps in the compartment, and 3 Ceara Rubber trees of an average height of 37½ feet and girth of 1 foot and 6 inches.

Expenditure was Rs. 21-3.

COMPARTMENT, 1884.

Area 33·40 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet.	Average height. Inches.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	39	8½	2	10½

The measurements noted below are those of the finest in this compartment, *viz*,—

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	41	3	11
2	36	4	0
3	46	2	10
4	37	2	4
5	44	3	0
6	42	4	9
7	42	3	11
8	40	2	9⅝
9	36	3	3
10	35	3	3

Number alive.	Number of vacancies.	Total.
1,825	58	1,883

There are 11 Ajhar seed beds with an average length of 290 feet and width of 4 feet. These plants are averaging 22½ feet in height and 6½ inches in girth.
Expenditure was Rs. 45.

TEAK PLANTATION.

COMPARTMENT, 1872.

Area 8·75 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	3	9½

The following are amongst the finest and largest trees :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth Feet.	Girth Inches.
1	71	4	1
2	80	2	10
3	83	3	5½
4	82	3	3
5	86	3	2
6	86	4	0¾
7	78	3	6
8	78	5	2
9	79	4	5½
10	82	3	9½

In this compartment there are 80 *Pithecolobium saman* trees of an average height of 52 feet and girth of 2 feet 2 inches.

Expenditure was Rs. 3.

COMPARTMENT, 1873.

Area 33 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	2	10½

The following are amongst the largest and finest :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	84	3	6
2	74	2	10
3	84	2	10½
4	76	2	8
5	75	2	10
6	78	2	7½
7	72	2	10½
8	79	2	10½
9	78	2	9½
10	79	2	9¾

There are also a number of *Pithecolobium saman* trees in this compartment of an average height of 53½ feet and girth of 2 feet 2¾ inches.

Expenditure was Re. 1-9.

COMPARTMENT, 1874.

Area 17·68 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	3	4½

The following are amongst the best :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches
1	74	3	11
2	79	3	8½
3	81	3	5½
4	76	3	4½
5	80	4	2½
6	87	4	6
7	85	3	11½
8	82	4	0
9	85	4	2
10	86	4	10

There are two clumps of *Musa textilis* in this compartment.
Expenditure was Rs. 3.

COMPARTMENT, 1875.

Area 60·6 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	87¾	2	10¾

The following are the finest and largest :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	89	4	0
2	90	4	3½
3	87	4	5½
4	84	5	8
5	92	4	0
6	98	4	0½
7	90	4	3½
8	86	4	0½
9	77	3	9½
10	76	5	5¾

There are several Sam, Ajhar, and Nahor plants in this compartment.
Expenditure was Rs. 2.

COMPARTMENT, 1878.

Area 20·90 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet.	Average height. Inches.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	76	3	2	7

The following ten trees measured are the best and largest :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	77	3	1
2	76	4	1
3	80	3	7½
4	74	2	9
5	83	2	11½
6	76	2	5½
7	73	3	0
8	73	2	8
9	76	2	6
10	74	2	6½

In this compartment there are several Ajhar and Amari plants.
Expenditure was Rs. 2-8.

COMPARTMENT, 1879.

Area 10·0 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet	Inch	Average girth. Foot.	Inches.
50	62	1	1	9¼

The following ten trees are the largest and best :

Number	Height. Feet.	Girth. Foot.	Inches.
1	58	1	11¾
2	63	2	4
3	64	2	1
4	62	2	4
5	66	2	6
6	64	2	6½
7	61	2	3½
8	63	2	4
9	60	2	4
10	60	2	3½

Another fifty trees in this compartment gave the following measurements .

Number of dominant trees measured.	Height. Feet.	Average girth. Foot.	Inches.
50	52	1	11½

The following measurements were taken of the finest :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Inches.
1	64	2	9
2	69	2	10
3	47	1	8
4	42	1	4½
5	47	1	1½
6	48	1	5¼
7	52	1	6½
8	48	1	7½
9	48	1	5½
10	47	1	1¼

There is only one Ceara Rubber tree left alive of 70½ feet in height and 1 foot 3 inches in girth.

Expenditure was Re. 1.

COMPARTMENT, 1881.

Area 20 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured	Average height Feet.	Average girth. Foot.	Inches.
50	63	1	11½

The following are the best and largest in this compartment :

Number.	Height Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Inches.
1	63	2	0
2	65	2	5
3	60	2	0½
4	61	2	0
5	65	2	5
6	64	2	3
7	68	2	9¼
8	60	2	8
9	62	2	7
10	62	2	6½

The following trees are also found in this compartment, *viz.*, 260 *Pithecolobium saman* trees of an average height of 58 feet and girth of 3 feet 1 inch, which were planted along both sides of Hathigarh and Chanchalpara district road.

The Sisu trees in this plantation measured as follows :

Number.	Height Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1, 2	...	Dead.	
3	26	1	0
4	41½	1	3
5	36	1	0
6	...	Dead.	
7	32	1	2
8	...	Dead.	
9	31½	1	1
10	39	1	2½

The Ajhar trees were also measured, and gave the following results :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	37	1	6¼
2	35	1	1½
3	37	1	4
4	35½	1	2¼
5	37	1	2
6	31	1	4¼
7	38	1	7½
8	40	1	2¾
9	39	1	2½
10	37	1½	0

There are 76 Khair trees left alive ; ten of these measured as follows :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	43	1	3
2	37	1	1
3	34	0	11
4	35	1	1
5	40	1	2½
6	56	2	0
7	4	2	1½
8	54	1	8½
9	27	0	8½
10	20	0	7¼

Besides these, there are some Sonaru (*Cassia fistula*) and Sam (*Artocarpus chaplasha*) trees.

Expenditure was Re. 1-2.

SISU PLANTATION, 1873.

Area 20 *acres.*

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet.	Average height. Inches.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	55	10¾	2	3½

The following ten trees are the best :

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	54	2	3½
2	53	2	6
3	61	2	8
4	62	3	0
5	62	3	1
6	56	2	6
7	56	2	9
8	52	3½	0
9	55	2	6
10	52	2	8

Fifty Poma trees in this plantation were also measured.

Number of dominant trees measured.	Average height. Feet.	Average height. Inches.	Average girth. Feet.	Average girth. Inches.
50	55	6	3	2

Amongst the best are the following:

Number.	Height. Feet.	Girth. Feet.	Girth. Inches.
1	62	3	11½
2	43½	4½	0
3	62	3	4
4	60	2	6
5	61½	2	11
6	64	4	0
7	63½	3	1½
8	62	3	2
9	61¾	3	2
10	55½	3	2

In this compartment there are also 91 Ajhar seed beds, averaging 269 feet in length and 11 feet in width. The size of the best tree is 22 feet in height and 1¼ feet in girth.

Expenditure was Rs. 19-9-3.

Bamboo Plantation.

Area 2 acres.

There are now 179 clumps of bamboos of the following species, *viz*,—

Jati	165
Jao	14
Total	179

The average number of bamboos in each clump is 79 and 38, respectively.

The total number of bamboos cut for departmental use is as follows:

Jati	800
Bijuli	320

Total expenditure was Rs. 5.

Cinchona Plantation, 1885.

Compartment No. I.

There is not a single tree alive. There are 2 Ceara Rubber trees averaging 24 and 36 feet in height and 1½ and 1 foot in girth.

Expenditure was Rs. 6.

Jubilee Plantation.

Area 2 acres.

This is a small plot planted with different kinds of bamboos, canes, and Nahor trees. Sixteen Rubber creepers (received from Upper Assam) were also planted in this plot, and of these 13 are left alive.

Expenditure was Re. 1.

Nurseries.

The following are the results of countings made in the different Rubber nurseries, *viz*, —

No.	Number of plants.
1	15
2	188
3	2,616
Total	2,819

Expenditure was Re. 1-0-9.

Miscellaneous.

Bungalow Hill.

The two Maipak trees now measure 72 and 73 feet in height and have girths of 3 feet 5½ inches and 3 feet 11½ inches, respectively.

There are also 11 *Pithecolobium saman* trees of an average height of 55 feet and girth of 4 feet 1 inch and 4 Ceara Rubber trees, of which the best one is 56 feet in height and 2 feet 7½ inches in girth. Of the *Castilloa elastica* plants, only one is alive, and there are 12 *Landolphia*.

There are 15 *Pithecolobium saman* trees at Rajapara, averaging a height of 20 feet and girth of 2 feet.

There are 91 Rubber trees and 60 Bhaluka bamboos planted along the side of the district road.

The expenditure was Rs. 19-13-9 from Local Board.

Along the new inspection path 19 Rubber creepers (received from Upper Assam) were planted out, 17 of which are alive.

The total expenditure, including Rs. 19-13-9 from the Local Board, was Rs. 498-10-9.

The expenditure on plantation work at Kulsi during the year was—

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Rubber—						
Old or eastern block, 88 acres	31	3	6	100	6	6
New or western block, 71 acres ...	69	3	0			
2. Teak, 168 acres				13	1	0
3. Sisu				19	9	3
4. Khair				1	2	0
5. Cinchona				6	0	0
6. Miscellaneous				45	6	3
7. Establishment				293	4	0
Grand total				478	13	0

Table of Rainfall in Kulsi Plantation.

	1891-92.	1892-93.
April	2·00	7·65
May	9·45	16·78
June	5·12	8·50
July	10·70	10·66
August	9·46	11·50
September	2·10	6·50
October	0·70	*Nil.*
November	0·38	...
December	...	0·70
January	...	0·40
February	0·60	1·80
March	3·95	1·90
Total	44·46	65·59

H. G. YOUNG,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kamrup Division.

Appendix III.

CHARDUAR CAOUTCHOUC PLANTATION MEMORANDUM.

Height and Girth of fifty Rubber trees measured in each year's Plantation since 1874-75.

	1890-91.				1891-92.				1892-93.			
	Average height.		Average girth.		Average height.		Average girth.		Average height.		Average girth.	
	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.
CHARDUAR.												
1874-75	66	9	13	8	67	11	13	10	71	1	13	11
1875-76	64	9	9	10	65	10	10	...	68	11	10	1
1876-77	63	10	9	1	64	11	9	2	67	8	9	3
1877-78	60	9	7	9	61	9	7	10	64	1	7	11
1878-79	52	3	6	11	53	3	7	...	55	5	7	2
1879-80	52	1	6	7	53	1	6	8	54	2	6	9
1880-81	46	10	4	10	47	10	5	6	50	2	5	7
BAMONI HILL.												
1874-75	58	10	14	2	60	9	14	2	62	11	14	4

Condition of Nurseries at the end of 1892-93.

Compartment No.	Area in acres.	Number of seedlings.	Height. Greatest.	Height. Average	Height. Least.
Old nursery, compartment No. 2 ..	5·34	4,358	42′ 6″	19′ 6″	2′ 10″
New „ „ „ 2 ...	0·42	4,334	31′ 1″	16′ 2″	4′ 5″
Old „ „ „ 3 ...	4·08	12,799	38′ 1″	15′ 5″	2′ 8″
New „ „ „ 3 ...	0·39	2,826	29′ 11″	16′ 10″	4′ 10″
Nursery in compartment „ 9 ...	4·13	11,820	39′ 10″	16′ 10″	3′ 7″
Ditto ditto „ 10 ...	9·36	14,642	33′ 0	13′ 1″	2′ 3″
Total	23·72	50,779 Say 50,000	...	...	...

Details of Expenditure on Charduar Caoutchouc Plantation during 1892-93, *compared with the two previous years.*

Particulars.	1890-91. Amount. Rs. a. p.	1891-92. Amount. Rs. a. p.	1892-93. Amount. Rs. a. p.
1. Establishment	150 0 0	69 5 0	.....
2. Plantation fence (including guards for nurseries)	706 14 0	705 5 4	1,144 0 0
3. Clearing old compartment lines, removing trees and stumps, repairing mounds, renewing stakes, and levelling paths ...	2,067 3 0	1,570 4 4	3,436 11 6
4. Nurseries, fencing, weeding, drainage, &c....	1 0 0	75 12 0	872 13 0
5. Planting out Rubber trees A 367, B, C 9565	A 96 6 0	B 150 0 0	C 910 14 0
6. Miscellaneous	41 14 0	51 10 6	.....
7. Cost of compartment No. 12	165 11 0	200 11 0	331 12 0
8. Repairing plantation buildings ...	9 4 0	60 0 0	1,778 4 0
9. Cost of compartment No. 15	1,516 7 0	116 14 0	615 6 0
10. Expenditure on plantation road ...	122 6 0	181 1 0	575 2 0
11. Cost of compartment No. 16	5,212 0 0	863 13 0	1,180 6 0
12. Ditto ditto „ 17	.....	563 0 0	1,513 6 0
13. New lines for extending plantation ...	.....	290 1 0	3,584 5 6
14. Replanting Rubber trees in new extension...	.....	.....	31 7 0
Total	10,089 1 0	4,897 13 2	15,974 7 0

Rainfall at the Charduar Caoutchouc Plantation for the year 1892-93, *compared with the last two years.*

	Rainfall. 1890-91.	Rainfall. 1891-92.	Rainfall. 1892-93.
April	8·21	4·46	6·45
May	4·39	9·80	23·08
June	16·82	18·36	24·09
July	17·63	14·12	14·39
August	14·60	7·38	28·20
September	12·16	7·11	10·00
October	9·18	...	2·50
November	0·51	...	0·12
December	5·53	...	0·87
January	0·51	0·07	0·56
February	0·25	1·03	0·28
March	2·22	3·53	1·79
April 1893	.....	.....	9·25
May „	.....	.....	6·50
June „	.....	.....	9·27
Total	92·01	65·86	137·35

D. P. COPELAND.

Appendix IV.

Statement of Forest Produce granted free during 1892-93.

Description of forest produce.	Cachar Division.		Sylhet Division.		Goalpara Division.		Kamrup Division.		Darrang Division.		Nowgong Division.		Sibsagar Division.		Lakhimpur Division.		Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.		Garo Hills Division.		Total.	
	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Value.
(a) To right-holders.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I. Timber ... ... } *Gurkati* permits.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	36	72	...	72
II. Firewood ... ... } *Gurkati* permits.																						
III. Minor forest produce ... } *Gurkati* permits.																						
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	72	...	72
(b) Under concessions granted by the Local Government.																						
I. Timber	11,436	3,576	25,748	1,386	20,100	2,149	14,350	1,548	145,240	14,524	14,040	1,404	240,380	19,740	92,460	9,442	.....	...	...	...	...	53,769
Ia. Bamboos (number)	112,600	282	2,520,400	6,127	.....	.....	29,250	292	29,371	294	38,580	385	40,622	406	37,025	740	.....	...	...	...	...	8,526
II. Firewood	109,400	1,709	1,762,360	24,517	46,848	322	83,124	1,299	139,484	2,179	99,920	1,555	461,938	7,217	61,640	167	.....	...	...	...	...	38,965
III. Minor forest produce	.....	386	.....	5,797	1,487	11	.....	.....	10,648	80	1,132	9	11,367	85	.....	46	.....	...	...	...	...	6,414
IV. Grass, grazing, and leaf fodder ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	980	74	...	...	...	74
V. Branches, leaves, and vegetable mould for manuring purposes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
Total	.....	5,953	.....	37,827	.....	2,482	.....	3,139	.....	17,077	.....	3,353	.....	27,448	.....	10,395	.....	74	...	...	...	107,748
(c) By free grants under executive orders.																						
I. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,282	1,449	1,226	150	.....	.....	2,720	272	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	1,871
Ia. Bamboos (number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,050	38	56,845	568	.....	.....	4,000	40	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	646
II. Firewood	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,238	560	104,390	1,631	.....	.....	7,752	121	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	..	...	2,312
III. Minor forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	971	7	4,935	82	.....	.....	140	1	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	90
IV. Grass, grazing, and leaf fodder ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	26
V. Branches, leaves, and vegetable mould for manuring purposes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	638	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	26
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,080	.....	2,457	.....	.....	.....	434	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	4,971
Grand total	.....	5,953	.....	37,827	.....	4,562	.....	5,596	.....	17,077	.....	3,787	.....	27,448	.....	10,395	.....	74	...	72	...	1,12,791

Appendix V.

Imports of Forest Produce from Foreign Territory during 1892-93, *as compared with* 1891-92.

	1891-92.												1892-93.											
	Description of timber or other produce.												Description of timber or other produce.											
	Logs.		Boats or dugouts.		Poles.		Fuel.		Bamboos.	Canes.	Thatching grass	Rubber.	Logs.		Boats or dugouts.		Poles.		Fuel.		Bamboos.	Canes.	Thatching grass	Rubber.
	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	Bundles.	C. ft.	Mds.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	Bundles.	C. ft.	Mds.
From beyond Inner Line of Lakhimpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Manipur and Lushai country ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	48,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
,, Hill Tipperah	12,980	290,144	...	...	...	...	...	190	4,866,266	34,508	275,991	...	13,974	360,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,481,847	28,390	211,170	...
,, Bhutan and Towang	...	...	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	299	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
,, Dafla Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	845
,, Naga, Mishmi, and Singpho Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,912

Imports and Exports of Forest Produce by river during 1892-93.

Name of forest produce.	Denomination.	Registered at Dhubri.				Registered at Bhairab Bazar.			
		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
		By boat.	By steamer.	By boat.	By steamer.	By boat.	By steamer.	By boat.	By steamer.
Timber	Number	.....	2,441	389,332	1,457	1,117	1,239	1,285	4
Caoutchouc	Maunds	.....	6	.....	3,993	.....	.....	.....	13
Lac ... Stick	,, ...	.....	.....	4,308	11,068	.....	.....	.....	7
Lac ... Shell	,, ...	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lac ... Dye	,, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bamboos	Number	.....	.....	287	.....	.....	.....	4,398,800	.....
Canes	Maunds	.....	.....	10,902	198	.....	.....	5,940	.....
Other minor forest produce	Cubic feet	.....	.....	1,515,999	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Appendix VI.

Forest Department, Assam.—Comparative Statement showing areas attempted to be protected from fire and cost per square mile for the past ten years (1883-84 *to* 1892-93).

Year.	Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Khasi and Jaintia Hills.		Garo Hills.	
	Area attempted in acres.	Cost per square mile.	Area attempted in acres.	Cost per square mile.	Area attempted in acres.	Cost per square mile.	Area attempted in acres.	Cost per square mile.	Area attempted in acres.	Cost per square mile.	Area attempted in acres.	Cost per square mile.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1883-84	51,390	50 1 9	54,080	32 4 11	18,813	9 6 9	5,128	83 13 10	4,578	249 4 2	.....	.....
1884-85	51,350	45 10 0	54,306	45 7 10	18,862	11 2 1	5,128	71 2 2	4,578	263 3 10	.....	.....
1885-86	51,350	47 8 1	59,450	30 9 8	18,542	14 12 4	15,901	20 3 11	4,578	140 8 0	.....	.....
1886-87	74,326	41 13 10	59,909	29 14 3	18,542	12 15 6	20,733	13 0 3	4,578	143 11 5	.....	.....
1887-88	77,526	28 9 6	62,809	25 8 0	18,542	12 9 0	21,620	12 6 0	4,578	100 1 6	6,812	8 10 3
1888-89	177,506	16 2 8	66,135	25 2 8	18,542	11 6 10	50,510	8 3 4	4,578	85 13 4	6,812	15 9 6
1889-90	410,933	6 11 9	72,801	24 14 4	18,542	10 11 0	84,760	7 13 9	4,578	177 6 0	85,255	19 7 5
1890-91	422,549	17 8 4	114,865	20 1 7	18,542	14 3 10	84,760	6 15 0	4,578	157 6 10	85,255	24 10 8
1891-92	422,549	14 15 11	114,865	27 2 10	18,542	19 15 9	84,760	4 5 8	4,585	164 4 8	85,255	17 12 7
1892-93	431,329	10 4 8	92,077	21 9 5	18,542	15 14 0	84,760	7 1 4	4,585	138 12 0	85,255	21 9 9

Appendix VII.

Statement showing Outturn of Timber and Fuel from Government, Foreign, and Private Forests in the Surma Valley Districts.

Classes of forests.	1891-92.		1892-93 (15 months).		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Timber.	Fuel.	Timber.	Fuel.	Timber.	Fuel.	Timber.	Fuel.
CACHAR.								
From Government forests ...	322,336	105,186	648,436	129,906	326,100	24,720	.....	.....
„ Foreign „ ...	61,795	246	48,483	.....	.....	.....	13,312	246
„ Private „ ...	221,979	19,101	166,412	13,718	.....	.....	55,567	5,383
SYLHET.								
From Government forests ...	96,720	939,408	131,638	1,395,354	34,918	455,946	.....	.....
„ Foreign „ ...	302,645	190	360,587	.....	57,942	.....	.....	119
„ Private „ ...	48,388	12,128	42,527	13,604	.....	1,476	5,861	.....

ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE NO. 314 (REVENUE)—360+10—15-11-93.

Resolution on the Assam Forest Report for 1892-93.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 9121*R.*, *dated the* 8*th December* 1893.

Read—

The Report on Forest Administration in Assam for the fifteen months ending the 30th June, 1893.

RESOLUTION.

THIS report, which was received in manuscript on the 25th September 1893 and in print on the 16th November 1893, has been prepared by Mr. J. McKee, Officiating Conservator of Forests, who has held charge of the Department throughout the period covered by the report, with the exception of three months from the 8th May to the 7th August 1893, during which he was on privilege leave, when the charge of the Department was held, as a temporary arrangement, by Mr. R. H. M. Ellis, Deputy Conservator of Forests, first grade. In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, contained in Revenue and Agricultural Department Circular No. 16F., dated the 7th June 1892, the present report relates to the period extending from the 1st April 1892 to the 30th June 1893.

Chapter I.—Extension and constitution of State Forests.

2. The total forest area, as it stood on the 30th June 1893, was 10,766·15 square miles, as compared with 9,959·12 square miles on the 1st April 1892, the changes made during the period under report having consisted of (1) the addition of 13·40 and 1,777·63 square miles under reserved and unclassed forests respectively, and (2) the exclusion of 912 square miles from protected forests and 72 square miles from unclassed forests. The considerable changes under the head of "Unclassed forests" are mainly due to the transfer to that category of protected areas, such areas being no longer recognised by the Assam Forest Regulation of 1891, and to a rectification of waste area in the Goalpara district which resulted in the addition of 798 square miles to the area of unclassed forests. As regards the final disposal of the area (912 square miles) previously classed as "Protected," *i.e.*, the extent to which that area should be included in reserved forests or relegated to the category of unclassed forests and waste lands, the Chief Commissioner observes that the total area at present under forest settlement in the province aggregates no less than 936 square miles. The report does not show how much of this area represents forests of the protected class which it is proposed to convert into reserved forests; but the Chief Commissioner understands that of the 936 square miles under settlement, 510·21 square miles, as shown in the margin, were formerly included in the protected area. The attention of all officers dealing with these forest settlements will be drawn to the desirability of bringing the work to a conclusion without any avoidable delay. The results under the head of demarcation of forest boundaries do not call for detailed remark, but it is satisfactory to notice that of the total length of demarcated boundaries, Divisional Officers personally inspected 761 miles, or 64 per cent., against 573 miles, or 49 per cent., in the preceding year. The Chief Commissioner is glad to observe that the survey of the Goalpara forests has been practically completed. As regards the debit of

		Sq. miles.
Cachar	1.—Kopili Diyang	299·00
"	2.—Gunjong (which includes the protected forests of Diyangmati, Mupamahar, and Lantengmupa	209·00
Kamrup	3.—Jharikhuri	1·93
"	4.—Mogakhal reserve	·28
Total	... ...	510·21

expenditure incurred in connection with the survey of the Bhutan boundary, to which reference is made in paragraph 24 of the report, the Conservator should submit separately for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner any matter on which orders may be required.

Chapter II.—Management of State Forests.

3. As observed by the Government of India in reviewing the report for the previous year, the operations in the direction of compiling new working plans for the Goalpara forests have been very costly, and it is certainly open to doubt whether the expenditure incurred has been commensurate with the results achieved. The Chief Commissioner would, however, invite attention to the special difficulties noticed in the present report, which necessarily enhanced the cost of the operations. Not only had all the required labour to be imported and remunerated at comparatively high rates, but considerable difficulty was experienced in consequence of the peculiarly unhealthy character of the locality where the work was carried on. No doubt, a further cause of the large expenditure is to be found in the want of experience on the part of the Department in dealing with work of this particular description; and to this extent, at all events, it may be hoped that the cost of any similar operations which may be undertaken in future will be materially reduced. Sufficient attention seems to have been given to the maintenance and extension of roads and buildings, the expenditure on which amounted to Rs 16,258 against Rs. 13,740 in the previous year. The present report shows a decrease (from 171 to 128) in the number of new cases of breaches of the Forest Law which were prosecuted in Court, while the percentage of convictions obtained in all the cases disposed of (130) was 78, or about the same as in the preceding year. The number of cases compounded rose from 260 in the previous year to 374, and the amount realised in connection with these cases was Rs. 2,242, as compared with Rs. 2,292 in 1891-92. The increase under the head of "Cases compounded" is mainly due to the results in the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, and Lakhimpur, and, as regards the Surma Valley districts, appears to be sufficiently explained in the report. Of the total number of cases compounded, no less than 345, or 92·24 per cent., related to the illicit removal of forest produce, while cases of injury to forests by fire were compounded in 4 instances only, against 8 in 1891-92. Each of these 4 cases is said to have possessed exceptional features, which would have rendered it inexpedient to prosecute the offenders. The Chief Commissioner hopes to be able shortly to dispose of the new rules, which have been prepared by the Conservator under the Assam Forest Regulation of 1891. It was necessary to procure the opinions of district officers on the draft rules, and this fact accounts for the delay which has taken place. The results of the measures taken for the protection of the forests from fire during the year under review were satisfactory. Of the total area of 716,548 acres (against 730,556 acres in the preceding year) over which special protective measures were adopted, 712,270 acres, or more than 99 per cent., were successfully protected, against 642,000 acres, or 88 per cent., in 1891-92. On the other hand, the cost of the work amounted to Rs. 15,315, or Rs. 13-12-2 per square mile, as compared with Rs. 19,483, or Rs. 19-6-9 per square mile, in the previous year. The percentage of success varied from 98·7 in the Kamrup district to 100 in Darrang. In connection, however, with these results, it must be mentioned that the season was exceptionally favourable to the prevention of fires, or to their restriction to limited areas, and further enabled protection to be carried out with a smaller staff of fire patrols, and therefore at a reduced cost.

Chapter III.—Gross yield and outturn of forest produce.

4. The total outturn from Government forests of all classes, expressed in cubic feet, increased from 4,855,278 to 6,012,554, or by 1,157,276 cubic feet. In this connection the increase which occurred under the head of forest produce removed by purchasers (from 1,820,535 to 2,860,157, or by upwards of a million cubic feet) is noticeable as pointing to an increased demand on Government forests, though it was of course also

partly due to the extra three months in the period covered by the report under review. The only two divisions which showed a falling off in the amount of produce removed by purchasers were Goalpara and the Garo Hills, where the decrease was 8,986 and 98,299 cubic feet respectively; and this is ascribed to a general slackness in the timber demand from the direction of Bengal and to the increased difficulty experienced in removing timber from the forests, which are each year becoming more inaccessible. The Chief Commissioner, however, observes that the Conservator expresses an opinion that the present unsatisfactory state of the trade is only temporary, and that the Sâl forests in the Garo Hills and Goalpara Divisions must shortly be called on to supply a much larger outturn than that indicated by the figures of the period under report. It is to be hoped that this expectation will be fulfilled.

Chapter V.—Financial results.

5. The following figures show the financial results during the period under report (fifteen months) as compared with those of 1890-91 and 1891-92:

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of surplus to gross revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1892-93 (fifteen months) ..	4,76,620	3,36,060	1,40,560	30
1891-92	3,36,129	2,67,525	68,604	20
1890-91	3,26,793	2,83,853	42,940	13

These results are eminently satisfactory. A substantial increase occurred under every head of revenue, and the proportion of surplus to gross receipts was also materially enhanced. The duty on rubber, to which reference was made in paragraph 5 of the Chief Commissioner's review on the Report for 1891-92, was successfully collected, and realised a revenue of Rs. 49,599. In connection with this matter it is only necessary to remark here that the Chief Commissioner, after careful consideration, has recently negatived a proposal that the duty on rubber should be raised from Rs. 12 to Rs. 16 per maund, and has further ruled that the duty on rubber should, for the present at least, be collected by departmental agency in preference to being farmed to one or more monopolists. Excluding "Direction" and "Working Plans," the only Forest divisions which showed a deficit were Goalpara, Darrang, and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, while the surplus in all the other divisions showed a considerable increase except in the case of the Garo Hills, where it was almost identical with that of 1891-92. In reviewing the report for 1891-92, the Government of India referred to the large outstanding balance, and requested that enquiry might be instituted with a view to ascertain whether it would not be possible to prevent such large outstandings in future. The present report shows that the outstanding revenue has been reduced from Rs. 47,892 at the close of the previous year to Rs. 41,278. The Officiating Conservator, in his letter No. 255A., dated the 23rd February 1893, a copy of which was forwarded to the Revenue and Agricultural Department under cover of this office letter No. 57Forests—1343R., dated the 3rd March 1893, attributed the large outstandings to the system under which timber is paid for, but promised to make further enquiries as to whether the proportion of royalty payable at the time of issue of permits could not be enhanced. The Chief Commissioner is not aware of the result of these enquiries, and the Conservator will be called upon for a further report on the subject.

Conclusion.

6. In conclusion, the Chief Commissioner desires to offer his acknowledgments to Mr. McKee for the successful results achieved during the period under report, which are in no small degree due to the close supervision exercised by him over the administration of the Department.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

F. C. DAUKES,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A S P O (Rev) No. 314-410-11-12-93.

No. 560-F., dated Simla, the 24th May 1894.

From—SIR E. C. BUCK, KT., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture,

To—The Chief Commissioner of Assam.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. $\frac{256\text{-F.}}{9375\text{-R.}}$, dated the 14th December last, transmitting, for the orders of the Government of India, the Report on Forest Administration in Assam for the period of fifteen months ending 30th June 1893, together with your resolution reviewing it. The administration of the Forest Department during the period in question has been so fully dealt with in your orders, in the terms of which the Government of India concur, that it is unnecessary to make more than a few comments upon one or two matters of special interest.

2. From Form No. 47 appended to the Report it is observed that while the total area of forests undergoing settlement at the beginning of the year was 333 square miles, only 13 square miles, or 4 per cent., were brought under final orders. 616 square miles, however, were notified for reservation. The rate of progress in the actual constitution of reserved forests is unquestionably slow; and in view of the considerations mentioned in paragraph 2 of the letter from this Department No. 60-F., dated the 16th January 1893, and of the fact that a re-settlement of some or all of the tracts hitherto classed as "protected" is required, you have properly drawn the attention of the local officers to the desirability of expediting settlement work.

3. In dealing with the number of offences prosecuted in the courts or compounded under the Forest Regulation, the writer of the report has apparently overlooked the fact that the period under consideration extended over fifteen, and not twelve, months. Taking average figures for the year ending 31st March 1893, the number of court cases declined by 40 per cent., and that of cases compounded increased 15 per cent., as compared with the corresponding numbers for the preceding financial year. These differences should have been further explained by the Conservator. The percentage of convictions obtained in court cases was slightly reduced, and now stands at 78—a figure 4 per cent. lower than that of 1889-90. A certain number of offences resulting in forest fires were, as in previous years, compounded. Such cases should not, otherwise than under exceptional circumstances, be thus disposed of, and whenever compensation is for any cause accepted, the reasons justifying the adoption of this course should be reported to the Conservator.

4. The remarks of the Conservator on forest reproduction by natural and artificial means have been read with interest. The question of the extension, or otherwise, of the rubber plantation at Charduar, referred to in correspondence closing with your letter No. $\frac{114\text{ For.}}{3595\text{-R.}}$, dated the 9th May 1893, has been considered separately, and it has been decided that no sufficient reasons exist why the State should undertake experiments which for many years must be costly without any certainty that they will be eventually remunerative.

6. That part of the report which concerns the quantity of forest produce removed and the financial results obtained, provides satisfactory indications of present and future progress, to which you have drawn attention in your orders. The Government of India are indeed convinced, by a perusal of Mr. McKee's full and interesting account, that the Department was well administered, and they agree with you in considering the Conservator to have merited commendation for the results achieved.

	Rs.
Receipts ...	3,82,829
Charges ...	2,64,073
Surplus ...	1,18,756

Appendix showing the discrepancies noticed in the Assam Forest Administration Report for 1892-93.

Form No. 46.

(AREA OF RESERVED AND UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS.)

To enable the total of 3,626 square miles (which is the more correct equivalent, than 3,625 square miles, of 2,320,303 acres) under Reserved Forests on 30th June 1893 to be arrived at, the equivalent of the 32,967 acres in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills should have been entered as 51, instead of 52, square miles: otherwise the total would come to 3,627, instead of 3,626, square miles.

This affects also the figures in Forms Nos. 49 (column 27), 50 (column 7), and 54 (column 7).

Form No. 47.

(PROGRESS MADE IN, AND EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON, FOREST SETTLEMENTS.)

The total area already settled at commencement of the year (column 3) is, from the addition of the figures given, 3,613, and not 3,612, square miles.

Form No. 49.

(FOREST AREAS SURVEYED AND UNDER SURVEY.)

The total of column 28 (previous cost) is Rs. 67,041, and not Rs. 67,011.

Form No. 51.

(COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.)

The total of column 7 is 2,595, and not 2,594, square miles.

Form No. 54.

(AREAS CLOSED AND OPEN TO GRAZING.)

The grand total of column 6 is 8,035, and not 8,034, square miles.

Form No. 56.

(PLANTATIONS).

The total area of cultural operations at the close of 1891-92 was given in the Report for that year as 168 acres, and the grand total as 2,306 acres.